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Hampshire Record Society.

DOCUMENTS

RELATING TO THE HISTORY OF

THE CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF WINCHESTER,

A.D. 1636—1683.

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pijs Benefactoribus dotata, ad tantam
dignitat

W. Cant:

DOCUMENTS

RELATING TO THE HISTORY

OF THE

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF WINCHESTER

IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY

EDITED BY

W. R. W. STEPHENS, B.D., F.S.A.,

Dean of Winchester,

AND

F. T. MADGE, M.A.,

Minor Canon and Librarian of Winchester Cathedral.

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PREFACE.

THE first volume issued by the Hampshire Record Society in 1889, and edited by DEAN KITCHIN and the REV. F. T. MADGE, consisted of a selection of documents relating to the reconstitution of the Cathedral Body after the suppression of the Monastery, when the Monks had to make way for Canons, and the last Prior, William of Basing, or William Kingsmill, became the first Dean.

The present volume deals with another critical epoch in the history of the Cathedral, extending over about fifty years, from 1636 to 1683.

The gradual approach and outbreak of the great Civil War, the dispersion of the Cathedral Chapter, the spoliation of the Muniment Room, the desolation of the Close, the return of the inhabitants, and the rebuilding of the houses after the Restoration, are abundantly and vividly illustrated by the original documents here presented to the reader. DEAN KITCHIN had copied a considerable quantity of these records, and had written the rough draft of an introduction, when his work was interrupted by his translation to the Deanery of Durham at the close of 1894. He generously entrusted the results of his industrious labours to the present Editors, who have

collated his copies with the originals, and verified his references. Further research led to the discovery of more documents, which rendered it necessary to make a few additions to the Introduction, and to re-write or re-cast certain parts of it. Three compilers, therefore, have been engaged in the production of the present volume, and the ingenious reader may entertain himself by endeavouring to detect the handiwork of each; but it is to be hoped that the seams will not be unpleasantly apparent.

DEAN KITCHIN has been so good as to revise some of the proofs, and has been occasionally consulted on matters of detail during the progress of the work.

The Editors have also to express their thanks for help to MR. W. DE GREY BIRCH and MR. G. F. WARNER, of the British Museum, particularly in regard to the Saxon Charters enumerated in Part II.

WINCHESTER,
July 16th, 1897.

Winchester Cathedral Documents.

A.D. 1636—1683.

INTRODUCTION.

I.—For nearly a century after the establishment of the Chapter of Winchester Cathedral, that body appears to have lived a quiet and uneventful life, such as suited men enjoying a sufficient income, living in a place of dignity, and performing duties light and unexciting. The Crown appointed few deans of note; nor did the bishops promote many men of distinction to the prebendal stalls. No new buildings marked the period; nor does the Close contribute anything towards literature or education, or even towards the subject which might have been thought likely to attract some of their attention, the study of theology. Even the MS. records preserved in the Cathedral Library for this period are few and of small interest; the Chapter books indicate nothing of importance, so far as we possess them still.

It is disappointing to find that in the period during which English life and letters made so vast an advance, in the days of Queen Elizabeth, of Shakespere and Spenser, the Cathedral has no interesting domestic records; the age, one of marked movement in many directions, appears to have left no trace on the Winchester Chapter. We find no record bearing on Elizabeth's visit to the place, nor of her all-important charter granted to the city in 1587; there is nothing bearing on the picturesque and scandalous state trials of the next reign, at which King James was present,

with poor Arabella Stewart in his train, trials in which a man greater than either king or princess, Sir Walter Raleigh, was condemned for a plot which probably had no existence.

There is, of course, one excuse for this poverty of the Cathedral Archives—twice they were visited and scattered by the Puritan soldiery, in 1643 and 1646. Still, this plea is only negative; many documents belonging to the period just before the Great Rebellion do survive elsewhere; had there been in existence any records here of that time, some of them would certainly have been spared to us, whereas for the days of Elizabeth and James our Archives are almost absolutely blank.

Very different is it with the middle and the latter half of the seventeenth century. Here we spring into full and active life; the individual members of the Chapter may not be remarkable, but the body now steps out into the light, and we become aware that in the stirring times when royalty entered on its ill-starred contest with the constitutional liberties of England, the Cathedral recovers its vitality, and feels the activity of the time. After the Restoration, the documentary materials of the Chapter become still more plentiful, and throw light in abundance on the resettlement of the Capitular body in their old quarters under shelter of the Norman Church.

The contents of this volume are arranged in three main divisions—(I) the somewhat scanty records of the period before the struggle broke out between Charles and the Parliament, A.D. 1636–1642; (II) the papers dealing with the actual contest and the Commonwealth, A.D. 1642–1660; and (III) the papers relating to the return of the community at the Restoration, the reconstruction of the houses in the Close, and the general recovery and resettlement of the

old order of things—this series will reach down to the time when Charles II was busy on the building of his new palace on the site of the ancient castle, A.D. 1660–1683. Within these divisions again the documents are grouped according to subjects under the letters of the alphabet.

In the first division under group A will be found papers bearing on the ancient jealousy between the city and the cathedral. The city authorities had, in the opinion of the Dean and Chapter, infringed the liberties of the Close in two instances. The first of these was connected with the levying of the arbitrary tax known as Ship Money. It is interesting however to note that neither the City nor the Chapter make the slightest objection on principle, or venture to hint that this tax was a grievance. The letters on the Ship Money (documents I to V) are of the end of 1636 and beginning of 1637, and belong to the days when the controversy on the subject was just taking its most acute form. Hampden's trial began in November, 1637, and lasted till June, 1638. The suggestion that money in lieu of equipment of ships should be levied on the seaboard towns was first made by Mr. Attorney-General Noy in 1634 ; and the first royal writ for this levy, though protested against by London, was generally submitted to, and the money was paid without question. Delighted with so easy a plan for raising funds without recourse to Parliament, Charles I now determined to stretch his net more widely, so as to catch all. In 1635 he issued a second writ, requiring the inland towns and the counties to contribute. The opinion of his ten judges given in favour of the legality of this demand, strengthened the poor king in his suicidal course, and enabled him to treat with contempt the loud opposition now rising throughout the land. A third writ was issued in 1636, with a second

legal opinion in its favour, and a fourth in the autumn of 1637. It is the former of these two levies to which our letters refer.

It appears that the Dean and Chapter then, as long after, were in matters of taxation completely independent of the city; and, to emphasise their sense of that independence, they did not hesitate to complain in a marked way respecting the presumptuous action of "the neighbouring city." The Dean and Chapter had been rated by the High Sheriff of the County, J. Button, for Ship Money to the amount of £20. This they had willingly paid and had received a certificate in discharge of their obligations (II), notwithstanding which the mayor, hoping perhaps to lessen the tax on the city, and doubtless not unwilling to take the opportunity of getting a footing within the walls of the Close, imposed a rate upon the Chapter for the same amount, and when they naturally demurred to pay the money twice over, he seized and imprisoned one of two Cathedral singing men who resided in the Close, and threatened to serve the other in the same way. Thereupon the Dean and Chapter appealed to the King in Council (I), the result of which was a peremptory letter to the mayor (III), dated March 13, 1636, ordering him to refund the rate which he had levied, and to release the singing man. The mayor then requested that both parties might be heard before the Council, and the 17th of May, 1637,[1] was fixed for this purpose (IV). The decision on the case as issued in an order of Council dated May 25th, was a kind of compromise (V). On the one hand the mayor was to refund the money which he had levied upon the Close. On the other the £20 already paid by the Chapter to the Sheriff

[1] It must be borne in mind that the beginning of the new year at this period, dated from the 25th March.

should be deducted from the total amount levied on the city.

At the same time that the Dean and Chapter appealed to the King about the Ship Money, they had complained of the mayor having his official maces carried before him in the Cathedral. The display of these ensigns of authority was regarded as a kind of encroachment upon the independence of the Dean and Chapter. The mayor had been enjoined by the order in Council to desist from "bearing up" his maces in the Choir of the Cathedral. He then ceased to attend the Cathedral Services altogether. Thereupon a royal injunction was addressed to the mayor (VI), in which the hand of Laud may be detected, peremptorily requiring him and the Corporation to repair to the Cathedral on Sundays and other holy days, "with all due reverence," and informing him that the Bishop and the Dean have been charged to report "his demeanour therein from time to time." He was also forbidden to have his maces carried before him in the Cathedral or in any part of the precincts, except by the special permission of the Dean and Chapter. The mayor, however, set these royal orders at defiance, neither refunding the money, nor desisting from the display of his maces in the Cathedral. The Council then decided to hear the whole question of the conflicting rights of the City and the Close argued by counsel. The case of the Dean and Chapter, as prepared for their counsel is printed in full (VII). On the 11th of June, judgment was delivered by the Council (VIII) in which it is declared that the Cathedral Church, the Close, and the Bishop's Palace of Wolvesey, were and ought to be exempt, from all jurisdiction of the civic authorities, and the mayor was censured for his contempt of the former injunctions, which were now repealed. By a subsequent order (IX) dated

June 18th, leave is given to the mayor to have his maces carried before him in the precincts, but the prohibition to display them in the Church itself remains unaltered.

Three years later all this is changed; the strife between the King and the Parliament had grown to a height. It was the eve of the civil war, and Parliament was the dominant power. The Mayor and Corporation seized the opportunity to recover the privileges to which they laid claim. They forwarded a petition (XI) in March, 1640, to the House of Commons, in which they maintained that the Cathedral, the Close, and Wolvesey Palace were all parts of the City, and as such ought to be subject to the jurisdiction of the civic authorities, and that the Mayor and Corporation were entitled to have their maces carried before them in the Cathedral inasmuch as the Mayor was the representative of the King within the City. They complained of the injustice and illegality of the late orders in Council, and prayed that they might be cancelled. Accordingly, an order in Council was issued July 13, 1641 (XIV), reversing the order of June, 1637, and the injunctions of the King's letter. The King was present but powerless. Laud was in prison, the Root and Branch Bill for the abolition of Episcopacy had recently been introduced into Parliament, and the King, whose consent had been extorted for the execution of Strafford just two months before, was not likely to make a very strenuous effort to maintain the independence and privileges of a Cathedral Church.

The next group of documents (B), containing the correspondence between Laud and the Chapter, is interesting as illustrating the industry and care with which the Archbishop and the King regulated the minutest details in the affairs of the Cathedral Body. It is instructive to notice that the

peremptory order of the King made in September, 1637, (I) forbidding the Chapter to lease any of their property on lives is entirely retracted on March 16, 1641 (VII). The Chapter had petitioned for the removal of the prohibition, and it was prudent policy on the part of the King just at this crisis to give the Cathedral Clergy a free hand in the management of their property, as the civil war was on the point of breaking out, and he was, soon afterwards, constrained to appeal, as we shall see, to the Chapter for pecuniary assistance to carry it on.

The letters of Archbishop Laud are also concerned with the new Statutes of the Cathedral. A summary of these Statutes is given (C) in this volume, compared with the Statutes granted by Henry VIII, which were printed in the first volume of Cathedral Documents [H. R. S., 1889], and it will be seen that those of King Charles are only the Tudor Statutes revised by Archbishop Laud. Queen Elizabeth, indeed, seems to have projected a general survey of all Cathedral Churches: there exists in the Winchester Cathedral Library a MS. report or return of the whole of them in the Province of Canterbury containing details as to the number of Canons, Minor Canons, and other officials attached to each, together with a uniform draft of a body of Statutes for them all. It was, however, not till the reforming zeal of Laud was brought to bear on these great establishments that any changes of importance ensued.

Laud had not a little fault to find, in matters of detail, with both College and Cathedral; but as the then Bishop of Winchester, Walter Curle, warmly seconded the Archbishop, things were so quickly brought again into order that at his visitation the Archbishop was satisfied, and declared the Cathedral and Diocese to be in a satisfactory state.

Before the new Statutes were finally drawn up, the Archbishop appears to have desired the body of Prebendaries, as distinct from the Dean, to send in to him such suggestions as might occur to them, with a view to the revision of the Statutes of Henry VIII. The Archbishop's letter, dated October 10th, 1637, and the Prebendaries' remarks are printed in this volume (B. II and III). The latter are undated, but written a short time before the issue of the Caroline Statutes in 1638. After a few practical suggestions—that the offices connected with the then obsolete "Common table" might be abolished as sinecures, and that the number of singing-men should be lessened and their pay increased—the Prebendaries come to the point on which they were in earnest: they hoped to compass a limitation of the powers and privileges of the Dean. They make many suggestions, some trivial, some important: they ask that tree-felling, etc., ordered in Progress might be controlled; that Chapters should be held every three weeks, so as to circumscribe thereby the independence of the executive. They desire that small appointments, hitherto made by the Dean alone, should rest henceforth with "the Dean and the major part of the Chapter"; that the Vergers with their wands should attend the Prebendaries as well as the Dean, and that in processions they might not both walk between Dean and Prebendaries, but either both before the latter or one before them and one before the Dean. Next, they ask that the Decanal power of veto on all Chapter acts should be limited; also that the copyholds of the Dean and the officers (Vice-Dean, Treasurer, and Receiver) should be withheld; that all formal acts should be signed by the Dean (or, in his absence, the Vice-Dean) and the major part of the Prebendaries; and, lastly, that the choice of Incumbents also

should be left to the Dean and "the major part of the Canons." The really important matter, the abolition of the Dean's veto, by which he formally expressed his rights as a "Corporation sole," is set in the midst of a number of rather trivial points, perhaps in the hope that it would be granted with the rest, in the lump.

No such result ensued. A formal letter by Charles I to the Dean and Chapter (B. VII) shows that these "particulars" found little favour in the King's sight, and treats the Prebendaries rather cavalierly. They are told that the new Statutes will make no change whatever in the Dean's position, and that he is to retain whatever authority was given to the office at the first establishment of the Capitular body by Henry VIII. As the original Corporation had been monarchical in form, with a touch of absolutism in it, in accordance with the general temper of Henry's character and legislation, so now Charles, whose tendencies were the same, was determined that the Deans, his nominees, should still reflect the autocratic mind of their master the King; consequently, to this day the Dean of Winchester retains all his ancient powers, veto included, just as they were originally granted to his first predecessor, Dean Kingsmill, in 1541.

The Caroline Statutes, issued in the year 1638, of which a summary is given in this volume, are contained in a book of 130 pages small folio of parchment, in a contemporary binding of green calf, with the Great Seal of Charles I attached. The King's signature is at the top of the first page of the Statutes proper, and Archbishop Laud has signed, at the foot, every page throughout the volume, having done it, apparently, by express order of the King. Henry's Statutes are in the main the same: but it will be seen by comparison that the changes are

all in the direction, as we have said, of greater strictness and definiteness of duty and service. Power was given to the Dean and Chapter to sweep away those officers of the Corporate body who had charge of the "Common table," for Laud was not the man to perpetuate sinecures; otherwise, the framework of the Capitular body remains unchanged throughout.

No new thought as to any expansion of the usefulness of the body lights up these Statutes. The Prebendaries are ordered to be more exact and diligent in matters of services and divine worship; the fabric of the Church is to be more sedulously cared for and cleaned, proper seats are to be assigned for officials, stalls for Archdeacons and Prebendaries; more heed is to be taken to stop all irreverence within the Church; the duty of hospitality is reaffirmed; the authority of Bishop and Dean in their several spheres is established; arrangements are ordered for more regular preaching in the Cathedral Church; and, lest it should be deemed that the Chapter was an unlearned body, with no interest in theological or other study, injunctions are laid on the Dean and Chapter to improve their library, a reform of value, which unfortunately had little chance of being attended to in the days of trouble and confusion then impending. In all the new part of the Statutes there is no reference to the relations between Cathedral and Chapter and the Diocese; the Bishop is indeed head of both, but as a matter of fact, it is very hard to trace any active relation between the Capitular body and the Diocese. The Deans, appointed entirely by the Crown, had no connexion with it; the Prebendaries were mostly nominated by the Bishop from among his own kinsfolk and friends. No one dreamed of asking whether, before their appointment, they had ever set foot within the Diocese;

there is little trace of any activity on their part after they had entered on their dignities, unless indeed they were pluralists, and held rich rectories in the Diocese. And this view of their functions and duties prevailed down to quite modern times. Now and then a man, like good Prebendary Ken, would undertake some spiritual work in the Diocese from pure love of souls, but as a rule the Prebendaries moved serenely down the lines of easy duty, coupled with plentiful pay; they had to be dignified, and for the most part were so, and well aware that the leisured plenty which had fallen to their lot in pleasant places demanded little more than a courtly bearing and seemly hospitalities. In the whole roll of Prebendaries, from the establishment of the body down to almost our own days, we cannot point to more than two or three names of men who have made themselves known, either by devotion in spiritual work, or by love of letters, or by a zeal in the cause of learning and education.

II.—The second division of these documents brings us to the days of the Civil War, and throws some little light on the cause of change in a very quiet and loyal part of England. Hampshire, as a rule, was faithful to Charles I; and though in the Parliament of 1642 the representation of Winchester was divided between the parties (Sir William Ogle being a King's man, and John Lisle a decided Parliamentarian), still the general opinion in the city favoured, as it ever had, the royal cause. Standing, as Winchester does, on the main line of traffic from the south coast to London, easily reached from Portsmouth, and on the high road from Southampton, the city became indispensable to the Parliamentary party, if they would secure one of the

most important lines of supply for London. It has been pointed out that if a line were drawn north and south through Oxford, it would fairly represent the territorial division of the country between King and Parliament, the King's side lying west of that line, and the Parliament's east of it. Winchester lies almost on this line, and was sure to have a full share of hard blows from one side or other; and the attack from the side of Parliament was certain to begin before long. For the castle was held by the Crown, the city was friendly to the royal cause, and in conjunction with Basing House blocked the supplies on their way towards London. Accordingly, after their success in winning Portsmouth in 1642, they began to turn their attention towards Winchester, and before the close of the year the city, though not the castle, had fallen into the hands of Sir William Waller.

The letter of William Pryce to John Chase, the Cathedral Chapter Clerk, in October, 1642 (Documents, Part II, A), shows how near the wave of war had already come: in petitioning for a new lease of lands near Tichborne, about nine miles from Winchester, and hard by the field on which the battle of Cheriton Down was shortly to be fought, he lets his friend the Chapter Clerk know that he has already made his terms with Sir William Waller, who was now hanging about these parts.

Two letters from the King to the Dean and Chapter follow (II B), begging pecuniary help to enable him to carry on the war.

The first is dated from Maidenheath (Maidenhead), November 10th, 1642. It was a critical moment in an early stage of the war. The battle of Edgehill, in which both sides claimed the victory, had been fought on October the 23rd, and the King was marching with all the forces

he could collect, and all the speed he could make, upon London. There was great excitement in the capital, and much division of opinion as to the wisest course of action to be pursued. Some were for resistance, others for negociating a peace. Armed bands poured in from the neighbouring country, chains were stretched across the streets, and earthworks thrown up to defend the approaches. The peace party, however, carried a resolution in both Houses of Parliament to send commissioners with overtures of peace to the King. They probably met him at Maidenhead, the very place from which our letter is dated, as the King's reply to the petition was sent from Colnbrook on the following day, November 11th. It was unsatisfactory and evasive. Rupert seized and sacked Brentford on the 12th, while Charles pushed on towards London. But, meanwhile, Essex had outstripped the King with the remnant of his army from Edghill, and uniting it with the levies raised in London and the surrounding neighbourhood, marched out with a force of 24,000 men and confronted the Royal Army on the morning of November 13th, at Turnham Green. Charles dared not engage a force about double the strength of his own, and retreated to Reading. The second letter, dated from Matson, near Gloucester, on August 15th, 1643, was written shortly before the King met with another serious check. The siege of Gloucester was begun on August 10th. The Royalists, who had obtained a series of victories in June and July, flattered themselves that the reduction of the city would be an easy task, but they were much mistaken. It held out with stubborn resistance. On August 26th Essex set out to relieve Gloucester. On September 4th he defeated Rupert on the Cotswold Hills, and on the 5th he raised the siege.

John Chase, the Chapter Clerk, has got small thanks

from posterity, and yet he deserves our gratitude, for it is probably not too much to say that we owe to him the preservation and restoration of all the valuable and interesting documents now preserved in the Cathedral Library. His notes and memoranda show how lovingly he had cared for these ancient records of the Winchester muniment room. His zeal and patience recovered many of them, when apparently lost for ever; and it is almost vexing that we have so little to tell about his history. He was the son of Richard Chase, of Liphook. He married Elizabeth Woodford, but the dates of his birth, or settling in Winchester, or marriage, are unknown. It is but little we can gather as to himself from his sedulous notes and scribblings. We learn that he had a son; for in the Chapter Book, 7th July, 1642, he made entry of his petition to the Chapter "to grant a patent in reversion of the office of Chapter Clerk to John Chase, junior, my son, after my death," and to this the Dean and Chapter reply that "after my decease the said patent shall be granted to Richard Stanley, gent, now Auditor, and to the said John Chase, my sonne, jointly, for their lives and the longest of them." As, however, the war broke up the Cathedral body, and Chase died before the Restoration, this agreement fell through. John Chase, the son, was living in London in 1664. He was married and had two sons and two daughters.

In the Chapter Book he is described, on his appointment, as being "of the Soake" (or Bishop's jurisdiction in Winchester, the district outside the city walls, to east and south); and we learn that he was made "Bailiff of the Liberties of the Dean and Chapter in the County of Southampton," on December 18th, 1620, and Chapter Clerk at the General Chapter of November 25th, 1622. He

seems to have marked his entry into office by beginning a new Chapter Book, for the volume, which begins in 1622 and closes at the dismissal of the Cathedral body in 1645, is entirely in his handwriting.

It is from this MS. volume that we can obtain a proximate date for his death, for he took possession of the book, and kept it by him; and on the usual list of members of the Corporate body, made by him for the Chapter of June 23rd, 1645 (the last Chapter held before the dispersion), he noted down carefully, against the names of the Prebendaries, the dates of their deaths, as one by one they passed away in their exile. The last death he enters being that of Dr. John Harris, who died on August 21st, 1658, we may conclude that, as Chase's name does not appear at the re-assembling of the Chapter in 1660, he died sometime between these two dates. It is sad to think that the poor man was thus denied the delight of witnessing the return to the old order of things. He chronicles the death of his wife Elizabeth, 3rd September, 1649, and her interment in the choir of St. John's Church, and the burial of Alderman Whyte, of Winchester, "her cosen jerman" on 8th December following, "at the southend of the little hill or bed which lyeth nere the west door of Trinity Church." He was steward of the Manor of Crondall for Nicholas Love, and held court there in April, 1655. (H. R. S., *Crondall Records*, p. 488.)

We do not know how many members of the Chapter were in Winchester when the long-gathering storm fell on the city in October, 1645. They had borne with the visits of Sir William Waller, who after all had but passed through without subjecting them to more than a temporary disturbance; now, however, a soldier of a very different type and temper drew towards the place. Parliament had realised

the great importance of Winchester, and Oliver Cromwell was sent to reduce it. He did not content himself, as Waller had done, with an easy entry through the city gates and a triumph over the helpless inhabitants; with the eye of a general he saw the right point of attack, and made straight for it. He seized the higher ground to the west, over against the strong castle, which, well stored, and protected by a garrison, formed a rallying-point for the Royalists and dominated the city. His vigorous attack, and the breach he speedily made in the castle walls, quelled the spirit of the defenders, who, knowing that no help was at hand, surrendered at once. With what feelings must the inhabitants of the inner circle of the Close have listened to the thunder of the guns? Each blow struck at the heart of all that was dearest to them: their loyalty to the Crown, which was not merely a love for the monarchy, but a consciousness that the King was the best friend the English Church had in these troublous times; their love for their fine Cathedral, and all that it signified to them. Moreover their knowledge that the Parliamentary party justly regarded them as a garrison of their most irreconcilable foes, and that Cromwell's capture of Winchester must mean their banishment from their comfortable homes, the loss of their Prebendal dignities and incomes, and the gloom of an uncertain future;—all these dark thoughts filled their hearts throughout those terrible days. Whether they fled beforehand, or stood their ground awaiting events, we know not; we do know that all they feared and most disliked came speedily upon the "sweet Cathedralists," as a contemporary writer calls them; they bowed to fate, and disappeared; the stately musical services of the Cathedral ceased, and silence reigned in the Close.

There seems to have been a pause of two years after

Cromwell had thus dispossessed the old occupants.[1] The "Prelatists" were gone, but no man took their place. Though Parliament, some time before (1st February, 1642), had demanded the abolition of Episcopacy, of Deans and Chapters, etc., and though the Solemn League and Covenant in September, 1643, had undertaken to extirpate them, Charles was in nothing more stubborn than in his determination to save the Church of England. And, though an Ordinance was passed at the end of 1646 to sell the lands of Deans and Chapters, in order to pay off the Scots, the possessions of the Winchester Chapter seem not as yet to have changed hands; certainly, down to the end of 1647, the houses and property in the Close remained untouched. It was not till that year (1647) that Chase was ordered, with the other servants of the late Chapter, to appear before the Commissioners (II E); not till the end of the year (14th December, 1647) did Parliament send to the Isle of Wight, as one of the four Bills submitted for the King's acceptance, an Act for selling and disposing of Church lands, etc. After this the houses in the Close remained for some time vacant, at least, unassigned; not till 1649 were new owners named for them, and the Parliamentary survey of the church lands of the Diocese was still going on in 1650.[2]

In the main, neither Waller's men nor Cromwell's did very much serious damage to the fabric of the Cathedral,

[1] There is no doubt that all the property of the Dean and Chapter, houses and lands alike, was sequestrated immediately after the taking of the city. All rents would be paid to the Committee sitting at Goldsmiths' Hall, for the use of Parliament, though it is probable that as the Close houses were in fact unoccupied during this period (1645–1647), very little could have been sent up from that source.

[2] Two of the deprived Canons seem to have exercised some control over the Confiscated Church Estates, for on the parchment cover of the Chapter Book above referred to occurs this memorandum:—"7th January, 1657. This booke was shewen unto Thomas Alexander and John Harris, D.D., at the time of their several examinations to the church interred [*sic, i.e.*, entered] on ye Parliament's behalfe."

or to the Chantries and other matters of interest in the interior. To have torn down the carvings in the choir, which, being scenes from Old and New Testament history, were both curious and surely free from "idolatrous tendencies," was a very irritating and despicable piece of work; and to have destroyed the organ (connected in their minds with the "Baal-worship" of the Anglican services) was another poor enough affair; but the seriously bad work they did was in the Cathedral Muniment Room, where they were guilty of an outrage of a worse type, a senseless outburst of ignorant and mischievous fanaticism. It seems to us the less pardonable because it was twice repeated, as if to show that the Puritan soldiery had a special spite against Records as well as against the Arts. Waller's men in 1642, after plundering "the houses of the Papists and sweet Cathedralists"[1] within the Close, went on to the Chapter House, where, as Bruno Ryves tells us,[2] "they brake up the Muniment House and take away the common seale of the Church, supposing it to be silver . . they teare the evidences of their landes, and cancell their charter"; they also carried off many papers and records. A similar rough visitation befell the Chapter House in 1646, with regard to which John Chase makes this note on a fly-leaf of his book; "A remembrance of such books, accompts, rolls, writings, and muniments, as I found again by order of the Com-

[1] John Vicars, *Parliamentary Chronicle*, Parts I & II, p. 227, says, "They assessed the Townes-men and inhabitants, for their base malignancy in so desperately opposing them, at 1000 *li.*, or else to plunder the whole Towne (which was hardly restrained in the common Souldiers, especially in some houses), but chiefly some *Papists'* houses there, and the sweet *Cathedralists*, in whose houses and studies they found great store of popish-bookes, pictures, and crucifixes, which the Souldiers carried up and down the streets and Market-place in triumph, to make themselves merry; yea, and they for certaine piped before them with the Organ-pipes (the faire Organs in the Minster being broken downe by the Souldiers), and then afterward cast them all into the fire and burnt them; and what (thinke you) was the case of those *Romish Micha's*, when their pretty petty *Popish* and apish-gods were thus taken from them, and burnt in the fire before them."

[2] *Mercurius Rusticus*, Oxford, 1646, p. 213.

mittee of Parliament after the Muniment House was the second time broken up by the soldiers, and the writings carried away and imbeziled, 1646." The effects of this second irruption may be traced somewhat farther. Below (II C, 3) will be found the list of Anglo-Saxon Charters, the endorsements of which were taken down by Chase from the originals before him. Five of these are now in the British Museum, four in the Harley and one in the Cotton collection. These all bear clear proof of their original home, as Chase has himself written upon them a note corresponding to that which appears in his catalogue. There are, doubtless, other similar survivals.

The Library proper seems to have escaped the fate which befell the Muniments. From an order of the Committee of Parliament, 30th April, 1647 (II D), it appears that the books and MSS. were in disorder, and John Woodman, the solicitor for Sequestrations for the City of Winchester, was ordered "to provide bars to which the chains should be fastened, see to their preservation, and dispose of them as directed by the Ministers of the City, where they may be conveniently used." John Woodman, however, was a dishonest person, and the books, valued at £200, were sold, and found their way to London. Their recovery caused much trouble to the Committee, and Parliament itself ordered that they should be sent down to Winchester College in 1652 (II D). There is printed in this volume (p. 72) an entry from the Register of the Winchester College Library, which states that the MSS. and Books formerly belonging to the Cathedral, were presented by Protector Oliver, at the instance of Nicholas Love; and the Bursar's accounts shew items of expenditure connected with their receipt.[1] The MSS., at any rate, were

[1] Reprinted, by kind permission of Mr. T. F. Kirby, from his *Annals of Winchester College.*

subsequently restored to the Cathedral, though when and how does not appear.

Of other MSS. belonging to the Cathedral, more than one has drifted happily into the Bodleian Library at Oxford; and finally one MS. of extraordinary beauty and value, the Benedictionary of St. Ethelwold, is now in the possession of the Duke of Devonshire. Two at least of these scattered treasures formed part of the collection of MSS. written for and used in the services of St. Ethelwold's new church, built towards the close of the tenth century; these are the Benedictionary just named, a priceless example of the early skill of the St. Swithun's Scriptorium, and the other is that very curious "Tropary of Ethelred," as it is somewhat fancifully styled, which is in the Bodleian Library—it contains a remarkable example of tenth century musical notation.[1]

The book containing John Chase's notes is a paper folio of 125 leaves, for the most part covered closely on both sides with writing in a very tiresome hand. It is a catalogue of Muniments of all kinds existing in the Chapter House, previous to the second visitation of the Parliamentary Soldiers in 1646. From folio 84, given in fac-simile (II C) "which ought to have been placed first," it appears that Chase set to work on the 10th of April, following the raid of Waller's Soldiers, Dec. 4th, 1642, to reduce to order the chaos they had left. He proceeded to arrange the documents in separate boxes for each of the Chapter Estates, but with no attempt at chronological or other classification, and wrote a short precis of each MS.

The labour must have been immense, for he had no help (with one slight exception, which he duly chronicles);

[1] The Troparium was a mediæval service book, so called because it contained the verses called "tropi," or sequences sung before and after the Introits at Mass.

still his work was fairly complete, when three and a-half years afterwards, the overwhelming disaster of the second raid, Oct. 1st and 2nd, 1646, occurred. There is a dignity in the quaint formality and suppressed scorn with which the outrage is chronicled, that excites admiration for the man who could speak of the ruin of his labours without harder words for the authors of it. His patience, however, was not exhausted. In August, 1650, he makes the following entry:—

"After the Minument house was the first and second of October by the Army and Soldiery the second tyme broken up, I haveing obteyned an order from the Committee of Parliament for the County of South^{n} and sitting in the Close of the Church began serch and inquirie, and by means made, I found and got into my custody again as followeth."

There is a list, occupying fourteen pages of documents thus recovered, and made up in fourteen bundles, the first page of which is given (II C, 2).

Dean Kitchin originally proposed to print Chase's index in *extenso*; afterwards he inclined to a selection of those entries which illustrated the topography of Winchester. The present editors, however, find that either plan is beyond the scope of this volume, even assuming that it would be of sufficient general interest to the members of the H. R. S., and have appended a few extracts only (II C, 4).

Chase's pages give some idea of the large number of documents destroyed or dispersed in the two visitations. Some of the MSS. had an almost romantic escape; witness that fine Charter or Inspeximus of Henry IV, still preserved among the Cathedral Archives, which may fairly be identified with that "given him (Chase) by Tupper[1]

[1] Members of the Tupper family had been useful before, for a fine confirmation by Edward II of King Edgar's grant of land at Bleadon, Somerset, still in the Library, is endorsed by Chase thus: "2nd December, 1645, recepi de Johanne Blesset Cultellario et Helena Tupper filia uxoris suae."

the butcher," who had picked it up all soiled and wet, in the gutter of the High Street of Winchester, in 1650; and again, in the same year "a bundle of divers counterpartes of leases, which were throwen in the river and taken up about St. Crosses (*sic*) by Giles King, a brother of St. Cross, forth of the river." Both the Saxon Charters now in the Cathedral Library are mentioned as among the muniments recovered.

The Cathedral Muniments have two more documents which throw light on the fortunes of the Close under the Commonwealth. The first of these (II F) is a report on the houses, dated July, 1649, from which we learn that these buildings were then being assigned, some six months after the death of King Charles, to various friends of the Republican party. Some of the new owners took possession of their houses, and lived in the Close; others contented themselves with stripping off the lead from the roofs, and selling it, with timbers and anything that had a money-value, and thus reduced several of the houses to a state bordering on ruin. But for the necessary caution with which we are bound to receive all statements made by the Royalists in the time of their depression, and afterwards also in the days of their elation after the Restoration, we might conclude that the whole place was in ruins, with many of the houses levelled to the ground. Thus, we are assured that the Deanery, which stands to-day with its venerable walls and roofs unimpaired, was "totally demolished," as were also, they say, several of the Prebendal houses.[1] The truth probably is that when the lead was gone and handy timbers sold, the houses had in fact become uninhabitable, though not pulled down or

[1] The document whence these facts came (F) does not make any allusion to purchase of any of the houses, although, no doubt, they must have been sold to their new owners in most cases.

demolished. It is quite clear that after the Restoration several houses had, for one reason or another, to be rebuilt, as the work on them and the dates on their gutterings show plainly enough.

The Deanery was given to Nicholas Love, and the other houses to men of some consideration in the district. Thus we find the names of R. Wallopp, of the Portsmouth family; of Sir Henry Mildmay, kt., whose descendants bear his name still in Hampshire; of Francis Rivett, Esq., and —— Bromfield, Esq.; Mr. Ellis and Mr. Cooke, two "of the Ministers of the city" (as if to plant a garrison in the Close against possible prelatic endeavours); Colonel Norton, Mr. Withers, and, last, Captain Bettesworth, whose name appears some few years later among the subscribers towards the repair of the Cathedral, which, under the contemptuous administration of the Parliament, was fast falling into decay.

The other document (II G) belonging to this period is a specimen of the survey now taken (February, $16\frac{49}{50}$?) of the manors lately appertaining to the Dean and Chapter. The document here printed relates to lands in Preston Candover and Nutley, lying between Winchester and Basingstoke.

To close the series of papers relating to Commonwealth days, we have included the petition of citizens (II H) against the suggestion that the Cathedral, scrupulously styled "Trinity Church neare Winton," should be pulled down as useless and like to be expensive. There was good cause for alarm. On February 18th, 1651, a Parliamentary Committee advised "that all Cathedral Churches, where there are other Churches or Chapels sufficient for the people to meet in for the worship of God, be surveyed, pulled down, and sold, and be employed for a stock for the

use of the poor." The demolition of Lichfield Cathedral, which had been in a ruinous condition since the siege of 1642, was actually begun; in April, 1651, the lead was stripped off the roof, and two years later the great bell was broken, but mercifully at this point the hand of the destroyer was arrested—wiser and more reverent counsels prevailed, and it was resolved to preserve it as a house of God. Peterborough Cathedral was also about to be taken down, but on August 15th, Parliament resolved that it should be employed for the public worship of God, if the inhabitants would bear the expense of maintaining the Services.[1] The petitioners on behalf of our Cathedral approach their masters with extreme caution. They make no weak allusions to the beauty or historic interest of the pile; only such considerations are alleged as will arouse no ill-will, and will not lead Parliament to suspect the suppliants of any superstitious veneration for the building. It is a place, they urge, excellently well suited for preaching, with plenty of space for the purpose; nor is there in this respect its like in all the city. We do not know whether this petition was ever actually presented; at any rate, no harm befell the fabric. Another Cathedral document (I) is a subscription paper, in which "those whose names are hereunto subscribed" agree to provide money, "by way of advance," towards the repair of the structure, which had become very dilapidated. The sum thus gathered amounted only to £49. 10*s.* 8*d.*, still, it shows that even in 1654 there were many persons not afraid to show their practical interest in, and affection for, the grand Cathedral Church.

[1] *See* Gardiner's *History of the Commonwealth*, I, 419.

III.—The documents relating to the period immediately succeeding the Restoration are far more plentiful than those of the preceding time. They cover considerable ground, touching on many things which a newly returned governing body would naturally have to deal with. In the fifteen years that had elapsed since the expulsion of the Cathedral body in 1645 the Dean and six out of the twelve Canons had died. The six survivors were William Lewes, D.D., John Oliver, D.D., Edward Stanley, D.D., Sebastian Smith, D.D., Hugo Haswell, M.A., Thomas Gawen, M.A. There were two Minor Canons living out of six—William Taylor the Precentor and Richard Aylward. Also six Lay Clerks out of ten—William Burt, William Fletcher, John Harfell, John Silver (Master of the Choristers), Christopher Gibbons (Organist), and Richard Pilgrim. The total number of survivors was exactly half the full complement of the Cathedral staff—fourteen out of twenty-eight.

In place of Dean Young, who had died in Upper Wallop in 1654, the Crown appointed Alexander Hyde. He had been a Scholar of Winchester and Fellow of New College, but held two Livings in Wiltshire and a prebendal stall in the Cathedral of Salisbury, his native city. He was a first cousin of Edward Hyde, Lord Clarendon, and like the rest of that family was a staunch royalist. In 1665 he was promoted to the bishopric of Salisbury. His installation as Dean of Winchester took place on August 8th, 1660. The bishopric vacated by the death, in 1647, of Laud's old friend, Bishop Curle, was bestowed on Brian Duppa, a man of genuine piety and considerable learning, who had been successively Bishop of Chichester and Salisbury. During the commonwealth he had lived in retirement at Richmond in Surrey, where he privately

ordained men to the Diaconate and Priesthood, and kept up a correspondence with Sheldon (afterwards Archbishop), Hammond, and others, concerting measures with them for the relief of the distressed clergy. A fine portrait of him by Vandyck hangs above the High Table at Christ Church, Oxford.

The new Prebendaries nominated by the new Bishop were average specimens of the upper clergy of the time, neither above nor below the ordinary standard of clerical character in the early days of the "Merry Monarch."

Thomas Ken, however, appointed by Duppa's successor, George Morley, and installed June 1st, 1669, was a brilliant exception. He was appointed Sunday Lecturer in the Cathedral in 1672. (See page 36).

The new Chapter met for the first time on September 10th, 1660. Our documents will show how they faced their initial difficulties and tried to restore the Cathedral and its precincts[1] to their proper condition, repairing and refitting the Church with a view to the decorous service of God, and providing for the decent comfort of their own homes.

The first document, A, is a letter undated and undirected, but addressed probably to the Dean, or the Dean and Chapter, by Monk, now created Duke of Albemarle, stating that a Mr. Dalsh, who had removed some plate from the Cathedral by order of a Parliamentary Committee had been desired to restore it, and expressing a hope that he would not be troubled any further about the matter.

[1] Below, page 160, the Dean and Chapter say, "The first thing which was thought necessary after the return of the Church was to rebuild the house of God, which was done with all possible expedition to a very great expense, and in the next place to rebuild the Deanary and the houses," and on p. 122 it appears that £17,275. 5*s*. 10*d*. was the total sum spent in this way between 1660 and 1670. Unfortunately it is only possible to separate the amount spent on the Church in the case of the years 1662 and 1663, when £289 went to the Church, and £2696 to houses. For 1661 the accounts are lost, but the evidence seems to point to the conclusion that the Church itself had suffered little damage under the Commonwealth.

The next (B) is Bishop Brian Duppa's letter to the Dean and Chapter recording his recovery of two bronze statues of James I and Charles I which had been carried off to Portsmouth by the Parliamentarians. These figures were executed by Hubert le Sueur, who was a pupil of John of Bologna, and settled in England in 1628. The equestrian statue of Charles I at Charing Cross, and a bust of him at Stourhead are Le Sueur's work, and the recumbent figure of Lord Portland in the Chantry Chapel of the Guardian Angels in the Cathedral was also executed by him. In the Calendar of State Papers of Charles I, Domestic Series vol., 393, 14. Under date June 17, 1638, we find the following agreement with Le Sueur for the casting of the two bronze figures referred to in the Bishop's letter :—

"I Hubert le Sueur Sculptor have bargained with the Kinge's Magistie of Great Britain to cast in brasse two Statues of 5 foote and 8 inches high : one that representeth our late Soveraine Lord King James and the other our Souveraine Lord King Charles for the summe of 340^{lb} of good and lawfull money of England, to be paid in this manner viz^{t} 170^{lb} beforehand and the other 170^{lb} after the work shall be finished and delivered to the Surveyor of his Majesties works in March ensuing And the said Hubert le Sueur is to receive the aforesaid summes without paying any fees for the receipt thereof.

HUBERT LE SUEUR.

I was present and witness in this bargain
INIGO JONES.

It is not stated in this document that the two statues specified therein were intended for Winchester, but there can be no doubt that such was the fact, because amongst the papers in the Record Office there is an order dated November 5th, 1639, to pay £120 to Hubert le Sueur for a bust, *and £40 for his charges in carrying to Winchester two figures, one representing King James and the other his*

Majesty. And the following extracts from a mutilated record in the Exchequer supply additional evidence: "To Hubert le Seur in full of 340 *li* for 2 statues in brasse, ye one of his late Majestie, and ye other of our now Soveraigne Lo: King Charles . . . 170 : 0 : 3." "More to him 40 *li* for carrying and erecting 2 figures at Winchester." Moreover, the Chapter Accounts for 1640 show an entry for £18 paid to the King's workmen for setting up these figures. They were originally placed one on each side of the entrance into the Choir through the stone screen designed by Inigo Jones, who it will be observed signed the agreement as a witness. The Parliamentary soldiers carried them off to Portsmouth, where a Mr. Newland bought them for £10 and buried them in his garden. After the Restoration he dug them up again and sold them to Bishop Brian Duppa for £100, so the worthy royalist made a good profit on the transaction. The Bishop restored them to the Cathedral where they reoccupied their original positions until the stone screen of Inigo Jones made way in 1873 for the present wooden screen. They were then transported to the West end of the Nave where they now stand like sentinels on either side of the great central doorway.

The documents which follow (C), illustrate the difficulties experienced in recovering the property either of the Church or of individuals which had been confiscated during the Commonwealth.

Archbishop Juxon's Articles of Enquiry at his Visitation of the Cathedral, held May 29th, 1663 (D), with the answers of the Dean and Chapter evince his care for the strict observance of the Liturgy as revised by the Savoy Conference.

A large number of documents follow relating in various ways to the financial position of the Chapter.

First comes (E) an injunction from the Crown to the Archbishop of Canterbury directing due consideration to be paid, in regranting estates, to old tenants who had been dispossessed during "the late troubles."

Miscellaneous Chapter Orders (F). "The sudden and iminent danger of the kingdom" in which the Dean and Chapter undertook, June 15th, 1667, to "raise 14 horse for the service of his Majesty" (p. 117), was no doubt the entrance of the Dutch fleet into the Thames. A statue of Sir John Clobery, who received a commission in this emergency to raise and command a troop of horse in Hampshire, is placed against the south wall of the retro-choir.

The great Hall mentioned in the last order (p. 117) was the old Prior's Hall which still forms the main part of the Deanery.

Next comes (G) Archbishop Sheldon's letter to the Dean, July 29th, 1670, ordering a certificated report to be made and forwarded to him of the income and expenditure of the Chapter for the decade 1660–1670 with the answers thereto: (1) The Sacrist's Inventory; (2) Account of expenditure under various heads from 1660 to December 9th, 1670; (3) another for seven years; (4) The Compotus Roll of William Payne, Treasurer from November, 1666, to November, 1667. Under the head of "Various Expenses," p. 133, will be noticed an item for the fumigation of music books, no doubt after the plague, and another for bringing back the ornaments of the Church from the College after the plague. The Cathedral Services we may suppose were suspended during the plague and the ornaments were stored meanwhile, for some reason not very apparent, at the College.

Of the next group of documents (H) i, The Chapter Act,

1663, lays down various conditions on which the houses in the Close shall be rebuilt ; 2 and 3 relate to a quarrel with Henry Foyle, the Steward, and Christian Foyle his wife, who, judging from her letter to Bishop Morley, must have been a very formidable old dame to deal with.

Then follows a characteristic letter (I) from good Bishop Morley in which he instructs the Dean and Chapter to lay aside a stock out of the fines on their leases to be expended on the houses, and intimates his intention of bequeathing his library to the Cathedral, for which purpose he begs them to erect a suitable building.

This was an addition to the Library which had been built in obedience to the following injunction of Bishop Horne at his visitation of the Cathedral in 1561 :—

"Also The sayde deane and chapytre shall within the monthes nexte followinge appoynte and prepare within the precincts of the sayde Cathedrall Churche a place both decent and convenient to make & erect a librarie, both with deskes and seates comodiouslie and husbandlie, & also to furnish the same with such bookes as shall from tyme to tyme be named and appoynted by the ordinarie towards which there shall on this syde the feaste of the Nativitie of our Lord God be employed twentie poundes, and thenceforth by like naminge, and appoynted yeerlie five marks. And that three keyes be made to the sayde librarie and commytted to the custodie of three of the petite canons of the sayde Churche by the sayde deane and Chapitre as by them shall be thought conveniente."

Bishop Morley adds a pious hope that future Bishops would follow his example and so create a fine Library for the benefit of the Cathedral and the Diocese. The hint, however, was never taken. Bishop Morley's books, which were in the same cases probably that had contained them in his study at Wolvesey, form by far the best part of the Library to this day, for, setting aside the MSS., which are interesting and valuable, the Cathedral collection of books is extremely meagre.

Group J contains a petition from the Dean and Chapter to the Crown, May 1670, asking the royal sanction to certain rules and conditions for the rebuilding and occupying of the Prebendal Houses. (2) The King's reply, ratifying the same. (3) The Chapter Act, establishing them and directing them to be carried into effect, signed by Bishop Morley as well as by the Dean and Canons.

K 1.—A letter from Archbishop Sheldon to Bishop Morley, being a copy of a circular letter addressed to all the bishops of the southern province, requesting them to admonish the Deans and Canons of the Cathedrals in their several Dioceses to be more mindful of the due and reverent celebration of divine worship and to officiate more frequently, instead of leaving all the Services to be performed by "Vicars or Petty Canons."

K 2.—A Chapter Order, providing for the proper distribution of the Services amongst the Prebendaries, in obedience to the above admonition.

L 1.—An Order from the King in Council, 1668, granting the admission of soldiers who had been wounded in the royal service, into the body of Almsmen, which had hitherto been restricted to wounded sailors.

L 2.—The petition to the King of Thomas Pepys, who had been ejected from the body of Almsmen, to be reinstated. It was proved, however, by the Dean and Chapter that Pepys had served in the army of the Parliament, and his petition was consequently rejected.

M.—A long and curious narrative addressed by the Dean and Chapter to Bishop Morley about the rebuilding or repair of their houses and concerning their disputes with Dr. Prebendary Gumble. Dr. Gumble was the friend and biographer of the Duke of Albemarle (General Monk), and is said to have been an agreeable as well as a learned

be first a fine level terrace on which the palace should stand, adorned with statues and formal shrubs, then a broad flight of three or four steps, then another terrace, then more steps, and so on till the west gate of the Church was reached. The King's death brought the whole scheme to a standstill. What would Winchester have become, in topographical changes and in social and moral character, had Charles lived to carry through his plans, and had it become a favourite residence of the Court? Probably, all the ancient simplicity of the place would have been swept away, and in its stead there would have come the sad gentility of a Royal Borough.

Lastly comes a carefully tabulated statement of the sources of the Chapter income for the year 1682. The original document consists of two joined sheets of thick rough paper, 40 inches by 18 inches, well written, and in perfect condition. It fittingly concludes this Volume as a companion to the Book of Values of 1541, given in Cathedral Documents, Vol. I (H. R. S., 1889). With the nett values there shewn, p. 83, it is interesting to compare the third column of the later document for the difference in value which 140 years have made.

It may not be out of place briefly to chronicle the changes which have taken place in the buildings south of the Cathedral Church.

The adjoined map aims at giving, so far as they can be recovered, the successive growths and demolitions on the site. It will be remembered that the original buildings were those of an important Benedictine House, and we cannot go far wrong if we begin by laying down the skeleton plan of one of the largest Houses in France (Clairvaux), which appears to have in the main been exactly the same with that of St. Swithun's Convent; the parts still

PLAN OF THE CATHEDRAL CLOSE shewing the remains of THE BENEDICTINE MONASTERY OF S. SWYTHUN

SCALE OF FEET. 0 50 100 200

LATER BUILDINGS SHADED

N, LITHO, WINCHESTER.

CHURCHYARD.

FOUNDATIONS.

FOUNDATION OF NORMAN TOWER

FOUNDATION OF NORMAN TOWER

FOUNDATIONS of ANCIENT BUILDING NOS-155×50

CARMARY

CLOISTER SITE.

SITE OF CLOISTERS

LOCKBURN.

CLOISTER SITE.

REMAINS OF CHAPTER HOUSE

LIBRARY OVER SLYPE

(?) MONKS PARLOUR OR DORMITORY

REMAINS OF PRIORS HOUSE

LOCKBURN.

No 11.

No 10.

No 9.

No 8.

No 7.

No 6.

No 5.

No 4.

No 3.

No 2.

No 1.

A

D O E

A L L E Y.

PRIORS HALL NOW DEANERY

AUDIT HOUSE AND CORRIDOR

LOCKBURN

SITE OF HOUSE REMOVED ONCE OCCUPIED BY THOS KEN.

LOCKBURN.

PILGRIMS HALL.

S. SWYTHUN STREET.

CLOSE WALL.

SYMONDS STREET.

CLOSE WALL.

GATE

LODGE

CHERNEY COURT

KINGSGATE WITH S SWITHUNS CHURCH OVER

BISHOPS PRISON.

CLOSE WALL.

LOCKBURN.

RIVER ITCHEN

[to face p. xl.]

standing are marked in black. Soon after the Reformation, when Bishop Horne was the author or instigator of much destruction, the Chapter, to avoid repair-costs and to secure the value of the lead, timber, etc., pulled down the Cloister and Chapter House, the Dormitory disappeared, and the monk's Refectory also; the remaining buildings were somehow made into dwelling places for the Dean and Prebendaries. Then we have the buildings as they were put in order after the Restoration, a series of changes on which the documents in this volume throw but a little light. Lastly, after a few later changes, we have the Close, with its tranquil lawns and noble trees, as it stands at the present day.

Of all these edifices, by far the most interesting and varied is the Deanery. In the common plan of a Benedictine House the line of the south Transept of the Church is produced due south; beyond an open passage or slype come first the Chapter House, then a chamber entitled the Monks' Parlour,[1] then the buildings intended for the Prior's use, and, lastly, his Hall or Refectory. These edifices stretch along the east side of the great Cloister, and extend southward beyond it. From his chamber the Prior could reach Chapter House or Church without passing into the open air; and when he had to entertain the monks and others, there was the Refectory ready for them. Thus, for example, the cup of St. Ethelwold was offered to the veneration of the chief personages of the neighbourhood in this hall on St. Ethelwold's day every year. This fine perpendicular chamber, with five noble windows on the west side, a large window at the south gable, and at least one window to the east, with a high-pitched roof supported by fine timber work, all of which still remains, is built on

[1] This was Dean Kitchin's conjecture; but some archæologists are of opinion that this is the site of the Dormitory. The Dormitory at Gloucester occupied a similar position relative to the Chapter House.

the first floor, over a partly groined series of offices. On the eastern side of it ran, at right angles to it, a singular groined Cloister of four bays, built with the sharp-pointed arches and Purbeck marble shafts of the thirteenth century. By the middle of that century the stream of pilgrims passing through England towards the shrine of St. Thomas of Canterbury was very large indeed, as Richard of Devizes tells us; and it is probable that both this Cloister and the large Pilgrims' Hall on the east side of the "Mirabel" Close was built about this time for the special accommodation of those who, from the south and west of England, flocked to do worship at St. Swithun's tomb, before moving onwards towards Canterbury. The Cloister, with its Aumbrey, and communication with the Prior's kitchen, was clearly intended to shelter the monks and servants when they distributed alms and broken victuals to the pilgrims. And after leaving this point, their true "Canterbury Pilgrimage" really began, along a well-marked way. They were, of course, not the crowds with whom Chaucer rode forth from the Tabard at Southwark —for these were the northern and central-England pilgrims—but in all essential matters they were just the same, the same classes of men and women, with the same aims in view, and the same quaint union of ignorance and knowledge, of worldliness and religion, which lives for ever for us in the prologue to the poet's masterpiece.

These buildings passed, as a matter of course, from the last Prior to the first Dean. Kingsmill was naturally well-satisfied to retain the quarters he had occupied in the more dignified days when he was Prior; nor was very much done to the place before the Restoration. The "Audit House," over the Pilgrims' Cloister, was built probably near the close of Queen Elizabeth's reign, to serve as a

convenient suite of rooms for the transaction of the business of the Chapter, not for the use of the Dean.

The quarrel with the Foyles tells us that some part at least of the substructure under the Hall was then let away from the Deanery. The truth is, that these early Deans were either, like Sir John Mason, kt., laymen, much occupied with the King's business in foreign parts, and comparatively seldom at Winchester ; or they were clerics of the old school, who had not cared to undertake the joys and burdens of family life, and were therefore not troubled by the scanty accommodation in the matter of bedrooms.

After the Restoration, a very different view prevailed. Partly from the idea that the Dean was a kind of large landed proprietor, partly through the frequent visits of Charles II to the Close, and partly in consequence of the need for repairs, and the wish of the Deans to take their share of the large sums then being laid out on the buildings, we find that between 1660 and 1680 very important additions were made to the Deanery.

The present entrance hall and staircase took the place of the previous open paved courtyard ; the large Refectory was cut up into rooms, a large block being built up across it, dividing dining room from drawing room, and carrying two fireplaces with their chimneys ; a floor was put in just below the level of the corbels from which the timber roof springs, and dormer windows were pierced in the outer roof, so as to give light to three bedrooms over the chambers below. The large drawing room retains three of the original perpendicular windows of the Hall ; the other windows are more or less blocked up and rendered useless. A doorway was pierced through the eastern wall, so as to communicate with the new entrance hall ; and the old

fireplace, if indeed there was one, together with the gallery and entrances at the north end, were done away with. A set of six steps still leads down from what was the Prior's chamber into this fine room. Above, the roof-timbers are untouched, as are also most of the finely carved stone corbels on which they rest. This Refectory, so far as structural difficulties go, might easily be restored to its ancient state as a hall sixty-five feet long, twenty-seven feet broad, and 45 feet high.

In addition to all this work, Clarke (who was Dean from A.D. 1665–1679) erected in red brick the chamber called the "Long Gallery," which runs out from the north end of the entrance hall and staircase in an easterly direction. Under it is an open corridor; the chamber itself has windows opening to the south, and in the middle, a window with late perpendicular tracery, said to have been brought from the south end of the Prior's Refectory, when that gable wall was rebuilt and furnished with four plain sash-windows in the seventeenth century. Tradition says that this "Long Gallery" was built as a kind of reception room for Charles II, in the days when he frequented Winchester and the Deanery.

The narrow brick annex, which runs north from the Prior's chamber, along the lines of his covered way to the Chapter House, was probably erected late in the seventeenth, or early in the eighteenth, century. It replaces, it seems, the dwelling out of which Dean Hyde ejected Christian Foyle. Since that time, no further buildings have been added; the ancient tower, commonly called Nell Gwyn's, which stood in front of the main entrance, was taken down in Dean Rennell's time, to clear the approach to the Deanery, and to diminish the picturesque character of the whole group.

Of the other houses, the most ancient and interesting is that marked as No. 10 on the plan. It contains, though in a bad state, a groined chamber of bays on the ground floor, said to have been the kitchen of the Monk's Refectory. The central columns of this chamber are good examples of early post-Norman work, and seem to claim for this structure a greater antiquity even than that of the Deanery entrance. It may have been built in the time of Henry of Blois, who towards the end of his days was a munificent friend of the Convent. The south gable of this building retains a good circular window, and under it, traces of Early-English windows. The same flat-headed openings, which can be seen in Bishop Henry's treasure house in the Cathedral, and in the Deanery entrance, appear also here. An inserted Tudor window, of the time of Henry VIII, lights a fine panelled room above, in which, as tradition says, the mortal remains of Bishop Gardiner lay in state before they were deposited in his Chantry. The building above the groined chamber was refitted at an early date, perhaps soon after 1541, when the Monks' Refectory was no longer wanted. There are no traces to be seen of a very interesting carving of a tree, which Bishop Milner, at the end of last century, says was somewhere on the south front of the Convent Refectory.

There is no date attached to the fine house marked No. 9, nor is there any clue to its date; the gabled front and back seem to prove it earlier than the Restoration. The four houses (Nos. 5–8) in the roadway called Dome Alley were certainly built after the Restoration. The leadwork of their guttering and water pipes is beautifully and delicately moulded. Other houses in the Close are actually dated. No. 1, close to the east end of the Cathedral, is dated A.D. 1699; that numbered No. 3, A.D. 1689. This

house is built inside the old Pilgrims' Hall, two and a half bays of which, to the northward, are still to be seen intact, showing the blackening of the beams by the central fire on the floor, round which the pilgrims huddled in cold weather. The house, numbered 4, recently used as a school and now being converted into lodgings for Her Majesty's Judges, belongs to the same period, though enlarged at a later date. The only relic of an earlier structure is a wooden doorway with a 15th century depressed arch. The spandrils of the arch are decorated with two shields, one charged with three Priors' caps, the other with a Prior's cap and the letters (or figure and letter) I. A. Beneath these is a tun. This is possibly the rebus of Prior Aulton, who held office from 1435–1450.

The Close is entered by a gateway of the fifteenth century, which takes the place of that entrance which was attacked in 1264 by the citizens, in their fear lest the monks of St. Swithun's should admit Simon of Montfort into the city. That gate, together with the houses outside, and Kingsgate with St. Swithun's Church on it, was then burnt down; they seem to have lain unrestored for years, for both St. Swithun's Church that now is, and the Close gate belong to a period two centuries later than the fire. The gabled buildings just inside the Close gate, with their little watch room on the gate itself, with windows looking one out into St. Swithun's Street and the other into the Close, probably belong to the sixteenth century. Their fine timbered frontage and well-cut "barge rafters" make them one of the most interesting groups of building in Winchester. When, a few years back, these houses were being brought back to their original state, a silver penny of Queen Elizabeth, undated, with the pretty conceit of "*Rosa sine spina*," was found; it is probable that the building dates from about that time.

The central chamber on the ground floor is the "Cheyney Court" of the Bishops of Winchester (which was held still as late as 1836). Here the Bishop, acting through his "Bailiff of the Soke," held weekly court, to hear cases arising between the inhabitants of the Soke of Winchester, a district of the city under the special jurisdiction of the Bishop. The long building hard by, now used for workshops and a lumber room, was formerly a range of stables, relics of the days when every gentleman must have his riding-horses, perhaps also indicative of a more prosperous period of the Chapter's existence than the present.

Due east of the Deanery stood formerly a low and rather simple house, famous as having been Ken's home while he was Prebendary, and the house which he boldly refused to Nell Gwyn. As it was ill-placed and in poor condition, this house was pulled down in 1846, and its site and garden thrown into that of the Deanery. Another house, standing formerly between Nos. 10 and 11, was also cleared away at a rather later time.

The reduction of the Capitular body in 1840 from twelve to five necessarily led to some rearrangement of these houses. Nos. 1, 3, 7, 9, and 11 were retained for the Canons, No. 4 became the School House, No. 5 was granted to the Cathedral Organist, three were let to strangers, and two came down.

Into these twelve houses the Prebendaries gradually settled down, and all seems to have been completed before the close of the reign of Charles II.

DOCUMENTS.—PART I. A.D. 1636—1642.

DOCUMENTS, A.D. 1636—1642.

A.

DISPUTE BETWEEN THE DEAN AND CHAPTER AND THE MAYOR AND CORPORATION RESPECTING (*a.*) THE ASSESSMENT FOR SHIP MONEY, (*b.*) THE RIGHT OF THE MAYOR AND CORPORATION TO HAVE THEIR MACES CARRIED BEFORE THEM IN THE CATHEDRAL.

I.

Petition of the Dean and Chapter to the King.

To the Kinges most excellent Ma^{tie}.

The humble peticion of the Deane and Chapiter of the Cathedrall Church of the Holie Trinitie of Winchester.

In all humble manner sheweth unto y^{r} most excellent Ma^{tie} that in leavying of the contribution towards the mayntenance of your Ma^{ties} Navy Royall w^{thin} y^{r} Ma^{ties} Countie of South^{n}, there was a rate lately imposed upon the Peticioners by John Button, Esq., High Sheriffe of the said Countie, to be raised by the Peticioners w^{thin} their liberties of the Close belonging to the said Church, the w^{ch} rate the Peticioners most willingly submitted unto, and have accordinglie collected and paide the same unto the saide High Sheriffe, and from him receaved a dischardge, as by the Certificat hereunto annexed may appeare; yet notwithstanding the premisses the Mayor of the City of Winchester incroaching upon the liberties of the said Church hath rated your Peticioners inhabiting wth in the said Close and two of their singing-men and servants dwelling in the said Close and libertie at his pleasure, and did commit one of them, untill he was enforced to pay

such rate as he the said Mayor had imposed upon him for his house in the Close, and threateneth to doe the like unto the other.

May it therefore please your most excellent Ma^tie^ out of your great pietie and bounty to the Church, graciously to graunt that y^r^ Peticioners may still enjoy their ancient priviledges and immunities from any such new jurisdiction of the neighbouring Citty. And (as they are for ever bound) they shall allwayes pray for the long continuance of your Ma^ties^ most happy Raigne.

II.

The High Sheriff's Receipt to the Dean and Chapter for Ship Money.

From an Account Book for the years 1617—1643, in the British Museum (20,058).

The forme of the High Shirefes Acquittance for the Shipmoney. Decemb. 13, 1636.

Received by the hands of D. Alexander, Treasurer, for the Cathedral Church of the Holy Trinity in Winchester, the summe of Twenty Pounds, being in full discharge for the inhabitants within the Close of the said Church for their rate in respect of their meanes there towards the providing of a ship for his Majestie's service this present year. I say received £20.

By me, JOHN BUTTON, *Vic.*

III.

A letter to the Mayor of Winchester from the Lords of the Council.

We send you enclosed a petition presented to his Ma^tie^ by the Deane and Chapiter of the Cathedrall Church of Winchester complayning that the Peticoners within their libertie of the Close were lately assessed for y^e^ businesse

of shipping by the High Sheriffe of Southton, and paid the rate charged upon them accordingly. Notwithstanding the Mayor of that Citty have again rated and chardged the Peticoners and two of the singingmen inhabiting within the said Close, as by the peticon doth most at large appear. Whereof wee having taken consideracon finding it very unreasonable that the Peticoners should be double charged, have thought good hereby to require you to rase and free the said Church from the second Rate by you chardged as aforesaid, or that you speedily shew good cause at this Boord for your refusall. And in regard the first rate is already paid wee require you to discharge the persons already imprisoned and to forbear proceedings against any others untill this Boord be further satisfied. And for, etc.

Dated 13th March, 1636. Signed,

LORD ARCH B^{P} OF CANT. LO. COTTINGTON.
LO. KEEPER. M^{R} SECRETARY COKE.
LO. TREASURER. M^{R} SEC. WINDEBANCK.

IV.

At the Court at Whitehall, 7th May, 1637.

Present.

The Kings most excellent Ma^{tie}.

Lord Arch B^{p} of Cant.	Ea. of Holland.
Lo. Keeper.	Ea. of Danby.
Lo. Treasurer.	Ea. of Traquair.
Lo. Pryvy Seale.	Lo. B. Wimbledon.
Lo. Duke of Lenox.	Lo. Cottington.
Lo. G. Chamberlaine.	Lo. Newburgh.
Lo. Marq. Hamilton.	M^{r} Treasurer.
Earl Marshall.	M^{r} Comptroller.
Lord Chamberlaine.	M^{r} B. Chamberlaine.
Earle of Northumb.	M^{r} Sec. Coke.
Ea. of Dorset.	M^{r} Sec. Windebank.
Ea. of Salisbury.	

Their Lo^ps having at the suite of the Deane and Chapiter of Winchester directed their L^res to the Mayor of that Citty requiring him to surcease further proceedings in the businesse of difference between the said Deane and himselfe touching the leavying of the ship money in that towne, the said Mayor by his peticon humbly desired that a day might be appointed for the hearing of the said difference at the Boord, and that the Comp^nts might be then likewise present. Whereupon their Lo^ps have appointed a day to heare the same upon Wednesday, the 17th of this present, in the afternoon, at their sitting in Councell in the inner Starchamber. And did order that not only the said Mayor but the Comp^nts aforesaid should be requested to give their attendance and to come prepared accordingly.

V.

Order in Council in answer to the Petition.

(Endorsed) The Close taxdt for Shipmoney by y^e Sheriffe: and also afterwards by y^e Major unduly.

At the Court at Whitehall, y^e 25 day of May, 1637.

Present.

The Kings most excellent Ma^tie.

Lo. Arch^p of Cant.	Ea. of Salisbury.
Lo. Keeper.	Ea. of Holland.
Lo. Privie Seale.	Ea. of Morton.
Lo. Marq^s Hamilton.	Lo. Cottington.
Lo. Great Chamberlaine.	M^r Treasurer.
Ea. Marshall.	M^r Comptroller.
Lo. Chamberlaine.	M^r B. Chamberlaine.
Ea. of Dorset.	M^r Sec. Cooke.

M^r Sec. Windebank.

Upon y^e difference betweene y^e Deane and Chapt^r of y^e Cathedral Church of Winchester, and y^e Mayor of y^e Citty, concerning y^e Assessment set for y^e businesse of shipping. It was this day ordered (his Ma^tie setting in

Councill) that what hath bin by y^e^ said Mayor or his ministers taken or leavied for y^e^ service from any person belonging to the said Church, shall by y^e^ said Mayor be repaid to the parties from whom it was taken. And y^e^ 20^li^ w^ch^ appeares to have bin paid by y^e^ said Deane and Chapt^r^ towards y^e^ Shipmoney to y^e^ Sherrife of y^e^ County of Southampton shall be taken off from y^e^ Citty. And as touching y^e^ extent of y^e^ severall Jurisdictions and Liberties of y^e^ said Church and Citty, in regard y^e^ Councell of neither side was in y^e^ point fully instructed, and y^t^ the Charters and proofs thereof were not here to be produced, It was ordered That y^e^ further hearing and finall determining of y^e^ matter shall be putt off till y^e^ first Sunday in y^e^ next Terme, when all y^e^ said parties are to attend his Ma^tie^ and their Lord^ps^ at their sitting in Councell at 2 a clock in y^e^ afternoon. And Lastly, whereas it was alleaged by y^e^ Councell of y^e^ said Deane and Chapter that the Citty of Winton did now go about to renew theire Charter to y^e^ prejudice (as it might be conceaved) of y^e^ s^d^ Church, It was ordered y^t^ M^r^ Atturney Generall shall be hereby praied and required to take care y^t^ the Charter of y^e^ said Citty shall not be renewed till y^e^ Charter for y^e^ said Church be passed the Great Seale.

Ex^r^ EDW. NICHOLAS.

VI.

Royal injunction forbidding the Mayor and Corporation to have their maces borne before them in the Cathedral.

To the Maior and Aldermen the Cittie of Winchester. Trustie and welbeloved, We greete you well. Whereas wee are given to understand by o^r^ well beloved Chaplaine D^r^ Young, Deane of Winchester, that he hath lately given you notice of an Order w^ch^ w^th^ the advice of the Lords of our Privie Councell

Wee have setled for the regulateing of o^{r} Cathedrall Church at Winchester, in some particulars w^{ch} were in difference between that Church and the Maior and Corporation of o^{r} Cittie there, namely, That the Maior there should not beare up his maces in the Quire of that o^{r} Church, whereupon you the Maior of Winchester and others by your example have ever since forborne to come to o^{r} Cathedrall Church there; Wee have therefore thought fitt for the preservation of the solemnitie of divine service in soe antient and eminent a Church, and likewise for yo^{r} own good, To will and require you and yo^{r} Companie to frequent that holy place duly from tyme to tyme upon Sundaies and Holy Daies, wth all due reverence, and that you be there at the beginning of divine service, and that at yo^{r} goeing in and comeing out and whilest you are there, you carrie yo^{r}selves as it becometh you in all obedience and conformitie to the Canons of the Church, and to the commendable customes of that and other our Cathedralls. And herein you are not to faile. Wee having commanded the Diocesan and Deane of that place to take speciall care to see this performed and to give us accompt from tyme to tyme of yo^{r} demeanor herein, this Wee hold most fitt to be observed for prevention of disorder and differences between the Church and the Cittie: in the good of both w^{ch} seeing Wee have so great an interest it shall ever be o^{r} speciall care that the distinct liberties and privileges graunted by o^{r} Royall Progenitors to those severall bodies be enviolably kept for all tymes to come, and that every one in his place be respected and obeyed accordingly: And therefore Wee do hereby order That from henceforth there shall not be borne before the Maior of that o^{r} Cittie anie maces at all, wth in the Quier of our said Cathedrall Church at Winchester: Neyther shall he make anie use of

these ensignes of authoritie in anie part of the Cathedrall Church or Liberties thereof, but upon curtesie and permission expressly graunted by the Deane and Chapter.

And lastly Wee require that these our Royall Injunctions be entered among the Acts and Orders of that o^r^ Cittie, and a true copie thereof delivered by you to the Deane and Chapter to remaine upon Record in theire Register, and by them to be transmitted to the Register of the B^p^ there. Dated at Westmi^r^ 2^o^ Junij, 1637.

[Another hand.]

This is a true Copie of his Mat^ies^ Lettre as it is entred in the Signet-book.

ix^o^ Junij, 1637. Jo. Shore.

VII.

The Brieffe of the cause prepared for the Council of the Deane and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Winton against the Mayor of Winton (viz., Mr. Ralph Rigge), touching the setling of the Church liberties, which was heard at the Council Board at Greenwich die Dominico xj^o^ and 18^o^ Junij, 1637, 13^o^ Car. R.

The Pallace of the B^p^ of Winton called Wolvesey, and Close of the Church and Church yard belonging to the Deane and Chapter of Winton aforesaid, were auntientlie and still are divided and seperated a residuo Civitatis per muros certas notas et bundas, which Church and Pallace are and have ben time out of mind extra omnem potestatem et jurisdictionem Maioris Ballivorum civium et Communitatis seu quoruncunque aliorum Ministrorum dictae Civitatis.

The Citty of Winchester keepeth Courts within the Cittie. But the Bishop of Winchester hath a temporal jurisdiction which is exercised weeklie in his Court called

the Cheyney Court, holden within the walls and gates of the Close, where the houses of the Deane and Prebendaries are scited. In which Court two lawdayes or C^rt^ leets are yearelie kept where are chosen and sworen by the B^pps^ Bayly two constables and six tithingmen for the libertie of the Soke, which constables doe always attend the offices and generall Quarter Sessions of the Countie without any manner of relation or dependancie upon the Citty, and all generall rates and taxes of the Countie have ben ever levied within that libertie by authoritie of the publicke warrants to the constables there for rateing and taxinge the Shipmoney which hath bin by them hitherto accordinglie paid and dischardged by the said Sheriff.

That the B^p^ hath exercised authoritie on the Cittie, see y^e^ several charters of St. Gyles Faire, and speciallie the last granted by Q. Eliz. wh. recites all the former, see also the before mencioned exemplicamur.

The Mayor being right tyed to attend at the Installacion of the B^p^ of Winton within the Churchyard and precincts of the Church goeth on the left hand of the B^p^ or his deputie; and so he doth unto the Deane at all meetings within the liberties of the Close, which sheweth that he is there but as a private person.

The Mayor and inhabitants of the Citty have noe passage or way through the Close or precincts of the Church but upon curtesy. And the Prior did and might keepe the doores and gates of the said Close shutt at all times whenever he pleased wh. would not have ben forbidden them, had the Mayor any jurisdicion within the said places. Concess. Ed. iii, Rich. 2, H. 7.

Whereas the Citty may obiect that for some years past some inhabitants within the Close have ben rated and have paid towards subsidies with them, It is answered that

though they payed with them yet they were not rated by them, but by the Deane for the time being, and others of the Church who were nominated in y^e^ same commission with the Mayor, who never looked to the ill consequences that might be made of it, but intended only the present service of His Ma^tie^ to see that no man by or under them should be free from the payments that was anyways fitt to be rated.

And whereas the Cittie may obiect that the Church do give certen money yearlie to the releife of their poore, answere is that the Church giveth a good proportion every yeare to the releife of y^e^ poore of y^e^ towne, as they do likewise to y^e^ poore of y^e^ Soke, but not as a rate imposed by either, but as a free contribucion, w^h^ is neither paid to y^e^ Overseers for the Poore of either place nor to any other officer belonging to either, but is distributed by officers of their owne, appointed for that purpose and to such poore as the Church make choyse of, and not to the Citty or the Soke.

Memorandum that about foure, five, or six and fortie yeares ago upon an uniust arrest made by y^e^ officer of the Mayor within the liberties of the Church, y^e^ Mayor was required by the Deane, etc., not to beare up his mace within the bounds of the said Church, which accordinglie for a long time he forbare to doe (see John Hunt's assig^t^ to that purpose).

At the last hearing (at the Board at Whitehall, 25 Maii, 1637, which see) it was ordered that the money which the Mayor had compelled the servants of y^e^ Deane and Chapter to pay towards the rate for the Shipping by arresting their persons should be refunded unto the parties that paid it.[1]

[1] Note written over here, "Y^e^ first shipmoney was granted tempore White Beconsawe Vic. 1635."

And when this order was brought unto the Mayor from the Deane and Chapter and y^e^ money demanded according to it, he refused to obey y^e^ said order, saying that he had not y^e^ money but that he had paid it to y^e^ Sheriff, and so deteyned it still. Whereas it will be proved that there is much more money of that kind behind, which the Sheriff hath not yet receaved.

Whereas his Ma^tie^ by his l^res^ sent unto the Mayor (which see) hath declared his pleasure that the Mayor should not have his mases borne before him within the Choir of the Cathedrall Church of Winchester nor within the liberties of the said Church, except upon curtesie and th' expresse permission of the Deane and Chapter there; The Mayor receiving his Ma^ties^ l^re^ by y^e^ hands of y^e^ Chapter Clark of the said Church on Sunday last (viz., Trinity Sunday) in y^e^ morning, reade it, and then put the letter up in his pocket, expressing no other shew of submission to it but this, that he would consider of it with the Aldermen his brethren, for that to them it must be directed as well as to him; And that very day he came twise to the Cathedral Church above all y^e^ Quire, with his mases borne up and his hat on as sone as he was past y^e^ upper doore of y^e^ Quire, and so passed through all the rest of y^e^ Church.

Counsell for the Church at Greenwich.

S^icant^ GLANVILLE.
M^r^ EDW. HARBERT, Q. Sol.
M^r^ ROLL.
M^r^ J^o^ FARWELL.

For the Cittie.

M^r^ LANE, Privy Consil.
M^r^ GARDINER, Record. Londin.

VIII.

Order in Council.

At Greenwich, 11 June, 1637.

Present.

The Kings most excellent Ma^{tie}.

Lord Arch B^{p} of Cant.	Ea. of Bridgewater.
Lo. Keeper.	Ea. of Holland.
Lo. Treasurer.	Ea. of Morton.
Lo. Pryvy Seale.	Lo. Cottington.
Lo. Duke of Lenox.	Lo. Newburgh.
Lo. Marq^{r} Hamilton.	M^{r} Treasurer.
Lo. High Chamberlaine.	M^{r} Comptroller.
Ea. of Dorsett.	M^{r} Sec. Windebanck.

Whereas by an order of 25th of May last the Deane and Chapter of the Cathedrall Church of Winchester and the Mayor of the said Citty were appointed to attend the Board concerning the difference between them about the extent of the several jurisdictions and liberties by them claymed, This day his Ma^{tie} being present in Council the parties on both sides with their Councell learned were fully heard, and upon mature debate and advice had of the allegations, proofes, and records produced and urged on either part and particularly of a record of a verdict produced by the Councell of the Deane and Chapiter exemplified in 4to of Rich. 2, it appeared that the Cathedrall Church, the Bps. Palace of Wolvesey, the Church y^{d} and the Close of the said Church were antiently divided and seperated by walls and certain moats and boundes from the said Citty of Winchester, and that the same (time out of mind) were altogether out of the power of jurisdiction and liberties of the said Citty, and of the Mayor, Bayliffs, Citizens, and Comonalty of the same, and all and singular officers and ministers of the said Citty whatsoever, and altogether exempt from the same and only within the County of

Southampton at large, And it is now accordingly resolved and ordered by his Ma^tie^ that the said Cathedral Church, the Bps. Palace of Wolvesey, the Close of the said Church, are and ought to be exempted from all jurisdiction, power, and authority of the said Citty; And that the Mayor, Bayliffes, Magistrates, Officers, or any other ministers of or belonging to the said Citty ought not to have, neither shall exercise, any power, authority, jurisdiction, or command in any kind whatsoever within the aforesaid premisses. And whereas it was now represented to the Board on the part of the said Deane and Chapter, that notwithstanding a letter under His Ma^ties^ Royall Signature directed to the Mayor and Aldermen of the said Citty date y^e^ second of this present month, directing and commanding that from thenceforward there should not be borne before the Mayor of that Citty any maces at all within the Quire of the said Cathedrall Church, and that the said Mayor should not make any use of those ensignes of Authority or the liberties thereof but upon curtesy and permission expressly graunted by the Deane and Chapter, The said Mayor nevertheless upon Trinitie Sunday last past after the receipt of the said l^re^ upon pretence that he had not fully considered of the same, had caused his maces to be borne up before him without any such leave obtained as aforesaid within the said Cathedral and the precincts thereof. And whereas it was likewise represented that notwithstanding His Ma^ties^ express directions in the said l^re^ that the said Mayor and his Company should frequent that Holy Place duely from time to time upon Sondaies and Holydaies with all due reverence, and that they should be there at the beginning of divine Service, and at their going in and coming out, and whilst they are there, carry themselves as becomes them in due obedience and conformity to the

Canons of the Church and to the commendable customes of that and other Cathedralls, That the said Mayor had nevertheless neglected to conforme himself thereunto :—His Ma^tie however he was pleased for the present to pass over the said neglect and miscariage without any further censure. He nevertheless orders and commands that the directions and contents of his said l^re be in all things for the future duely observed, And for the establishment of decency and conformity in the said Cathedral Church commanded and declared and doth now order that the Mayor of the said Citty for the time being and his company shall frequent the said Cathedrall Church duely upon Sondaies and Holydaies both at morning and evening prayer, and shall be there at the beginning of divine Service and continue to the end and behave and demean themselves with that decency and reverence aforesaid, of all which his Majesties pleasure and Act of this Boord the said Mayor, his company, and all others whom it may concerne, are required to take knowledge and to governe themselves accordingly as they tender his Ma^ties displeasure, and will answer the contrary at their perills.

Ex^t T. Meantys.

IX.

Order in Council, dated Greenwich, 18th June, 1637.

This recapitulates the last, but inserts after "duely observed,"[1] "excepting onely that whereas by his Ma^ties said letters it was required that the Mayor should not make use of those ensignes of authority in any part of the Cathedral Church or the Liberties thereof, His Ma^ties pleasure now is, and it is accordingly now ordered, that the now Mayor and the Mayor of the said Citty for the time being shall be restreyned onely from carrying up his maces

[1] Line 8 from top of this page.

in the Quire or any other part of the Cathedral Church, but shall have leave to bear those ensignes of authority in any other part of the Precincts and Liberties thereof, and this shall be continued untill his Ma^tie^ shall establish herein a uniforme order to be observed in all Cathedrals."

X.

Order from the High Sheriff to the Constables of the Hundreds.

These are to signify unto you, That according to his Ma^ties^ directions to me given in behalf of the Clergie for the present paiment towards the Ship-money, they are not to be rated for their Parsonages above the tenth part of the summe which the whole parish is sett at. Wherefore if any of you that are the Assessors shall rate them higher then the tenth, whatsoever is more shall be required at yo^r^ hands. Dat. Jan. 22°, 1638.

JA^s^ HUNT, *Vic.*

To the Constables of the Hundreds of Buddlesgate and King Somborne, and to the Assessors for the Shipmonie for Houghton, Crawley, and Hunton.

XI.

Petition of the Municipal Body to the House of Commons, praying that the former Orders in Council may be cancelled.

To the Honb^le^ the Citizens and Burgesses of y^e^ House of Commons in Parliament assembled. Y^e^ humble Peticon of the Mayor, Bayliffs, and Comminaltie of y^e^ Cittie of Winchester.[1]

Whereas the Cathedrall Church of Winton, the Bpp^s^ Pallace of Wolvesey there, the Cherchyard, and the Close of y^e^ said Cathedrall Church are of right, and ought to be,

[1] Chase has added these marginal notes:—"Mr. Edw. White was Maior"; "Parliament began 3° Nov., 1640, XVI Car. R., cujus sacrum (?) non minuit ætas Nomen."

part of the Cittie of Winton, and are within the extent of the power, jurisdiction, and liberties of the city aforesaid, and of the Mayor, Bayliffes, Citizens, and Commonaltie of y^e^ same, and of all and singular y^e^ officers of y^e^ said cittie whatsoever. And whereas auntientlie and time out of minde y^e^ said Mayor and cheife officers frequenting y^e^ said Cathedrall Church on Sondays and holy days and tymes of divine service have ever used to have carried and advanced before them, as well within the said Cathedrall Church as ye precincts aforesaid, certain ensignes of Authoritie called Mases, y^e^ said Mayor being y^e^ King's leiftenant within the precincts and liberties of y^e^ said Cittie, yet so it is that y^e^ Deane and Chapter of Winton aforesaid, with an intent to overthrow y^e^ charters, immunities, and extents of y^e^ jurisdiction of y^e^ said Cittie, in y^e^ thirteenth yeare of his Ma^ties^ raigne procured the then Mayor of y^e^ same to be sommoned to y^e^ Councell Board for to defend y^e^ rights and priviledges aforesaid, And y^e^ then Mayor of y^e^ said Cittie was forced by the uniust vexation of y^e^ said Deane and Chapter to attend y^e^ Premises (?) att y^e^ said Council Board divers and several days and hearings, And at length y^e^ Deane and Chapter of Winton by power and most illegallie procured an order from the Council Board dated y^e^ 18th of June, 1637, Hereby declaring the said Cathedrall Church, Bp^s^ Pallace, Cherchyard and Close to be out of y^e^ Lymitts, extents, and Precincts of y^e^ said Cittie, and out of y^e^ power, jurisdiction, and liberties of y^e^ officers of y^e^ same; And by y^e^ said orders, and also a l^re^ from his Ma^tie^ under ye Royall Signett obteyned by y^e^ said Deane and Chapter, y^e^ said Mayor of Winton and his successors, contrary to right derogatorie to y^e^ office they hold by being the Kings leivetenants there are enjoyned not to suffer any mase or ensigne of authoritie

to be carried before him or them, within ye said Cathedrall Church or y^e^ liberties thereof but upon curtesie and permission expressly graunted by y^e^ Deane and Chapiter aforesaid, and y^e^ said order and l^re^ doe conteyne many other particulars exceeding preiudiciall and destructive to y^e^ priviledges, Immunities and Rights of y^e^ Mayor, Bayliffs and Conmonaltie aforesaid.

May it therefore please this ho^ble^ assemblie to take y^e^ premisses into consideration, and to do herein as shall seeme good to y^r^ Justice; and y^r^ Peticoners shall daylie pray, etc.

NOTE.—This cause was heard before y^e^ Committee in M^r^ Ogbourne's office nere y^e^ Excheq^r^ Court in Westminst^r^ xi^o^ Marcii, 1640.

XII.

Summons to the Dean and Chapter to appear at Westminster.

The Deane and Chapter of Winton in y^e^ countie of Southton are to appeare upon Tuesday y^e^ nynth of March in y^e^ Excheq^r^ Chamber at Westmins^r^ before y^e^ comittee for y^e^ Court of Starchamber and Councell Table, and to make answere to y^e^ compleynts of y^e^ Mayor Bayliffs, and Comonaltie of Winchester aforesaid and hereof faile you not. From y^e^ Excheq^r^ Chamber at Westminster. Feb. 22nd, 1640.

RIC. WESTON.

XIII.

Royal Injunction to the Dean and Chapter, altering the position of the Archdeacon of Winchester's Stall.

CHARLES R.

Trustie and well beloved wee greet you well.

Whereas we take notice that the Mayor of our Citty of Winchester and his Predecessors frequenting the Cathedrall

Church there on Sondays and holydayes and times of Divine Service have for many years had and enjoyed an ancyent seat or place in the Quire of the said Church. And whereas we are further given to understand that by reason of certaine statutes by us latelie settled for the better regulating of the said Cathedrall Church at Winton y^e^ said Mayor hath been and is put from the use of the said ancyent seate :—these are therefore to signifie our Royall pleasure that the said Mayor of Winchester and his successors shall be forthwith replaced by you in the afore mencioned seate ; and the Archdeacon shall be placed in some other stalle fitt for him. And for the soe doing, these shall be your sufficient warrant notwithstanding the statutes lately made and confirmed by us. And wee do hereby further require the Archdeacon aforesaid to yield present obedience to these our commands. Given at our Court of Whitehall the thirteenth day of December, in the sixteenth year of our Reign.

To our trustie and well beloved the Dean and Chapter of Winchester.

Sub Sigillo Signat,
Ex^r^ per J.C.C.C.

At a chapter holden on the 23rd of December following the issue of the above warrant and in obedience thereto it was ordered that "The Archd^n^ of Winton shall have his place or seate in the farthest stall within the quire of the said Church next the Pulpett on the Vice Deane's side, And that the Archdeacon of Surrey shall also have the stall next the Archd^n^ of Winton below him, which two stalls we appropriate to the said Archdeacons, and also order that the same be separated from the other stalls of the said Church for that purpose."[1]

[1] See below : Chapter XIII in the Statutes.

XIV.

Order in Council at Whitehall, 13th July, 1641, cancelling the Orders made in 1637.

Present.

The Kings most excellent Ma^tie^.

The Lo. Admirall.	Ea. of Bristoll.
Lo. Chamberlaine.	Ea. of Corke.
Ea. of Leicester.	M^r^ Treas^r^.

Whereas by a letter under his Ma^ties^ signet dated 2° June, 1637, directed to the Maior and Aldermen of the Cittie of Winchester, And also by an order of this Board dated the xviii^th^ of the same June, It was ordered that the Cathedral Church of Winchester, the Palace of Wolvesey, the Church yard and the Close of that Church are and ought to be exempted from the jurisdicion, etc., of the said Cittie, and that none of the officers of the said Cittie ought or should exercise any authority, etc., within the said precincts, etc. And whereas by the said letter and order it was commanded that there should not be borne before the maior of that Cittie any maces at all within the Quire or any other part of the said Cathedral Church, this day upon the peticion of the Maior of the said Cittie of Winchester it was ordered by his Ma^tie^ with the advice of their Lord^ps^ That not only his Ma^ties^ letter dated 2^nd^ June, 1637, and the order of this Board dated xviii June, but also all the entries of the same shalle be forthwith disanulled and vacated, and that all the businesse and matters in his Ma^ties^ said letter and in the aforesaid order and any persons whom the same doth any way concerne shall be left in the same state and condicion as before the said letter or order was written or made, Whereof as well the said Deane and Chapter as the said Maior and Aldermen of the said Cittie, the Clerks of his Ma^ties^ signett and all others whom it may concerne, are to take notice and conforme themselves accordingly.

Ex. Edw. Nicholas.

B.

Correspondence of Archbishop Laud with the Dean and Chapter.

I.

The Dean and Chapter are forbidden to lease property on lives.

Salut. in Xto.

After my hearty commendations, etc.

You know how strict your old statute is that none of the Churches lands should bee lett into lives but onely for the termes of one and twenty yeares; And likewise in how many particulars your predecessors have neglected their Oath and broken that statute for their own advantage and to the great detriment of that Church.[1] Concerning this businesse I have bin twice or thrice sollicited to alter the statute in this poynte. But this Authority being derived unto mee from his Majestie I did not hold it fitt in a matter of soe private moment to alter anything but with his Majesties both knowledge and approbation. Therefore at Mr. Deane's desire I did at two severall times acquaint his Majestie with this busynesse and I desired to know his pleasure whether he would not give way that such leases as were lett into lives already might be renewed into lives againe; and the prohibicion stand in your new statutes only for such leases as are now for yeares: His Majestie's Answer was at both times that since the old statute was soe peremptory and soe good and broken in former times onely by such as for proffitt's sake forgot their oath, He would have the New Statutes full as the old were and as strict, and commanded me to lett you know soe much. And I have signified his Majesties

[1] See below: Chapters V and VI in the Statutes, and Note.

pleasure twice to Mr. Deane already. Notwithstanding this I am lately informed that there hath bin an attempt in chapter to renew some of these leases into lives. Whereupon I have now moved His Majestie a third time that I might know whether He had altered any of His former Resolucions. But His Majestie answered me cleerly that he had not, and withal commanded me to write these Lettres to you and in them to require you in his Majesties Name that you presume not to renew any lease that is lett into lives, but to lett the lives wear out and then reduce them to one and twenty yeares, according to statute. And in this I doe require of all and every of you as you will answer it to his Majestie at your utmost perill.

Soe I bid you heartily farewel, and rest

Your very loving Friend,

Croyden, Sept. 19, 1637. W. CANT.

His Majesties further pleasure is that this letter be transcribed into your Register booke.

To my very loving Friends The Deane and Chapiter of the Church at Winchester.

II.

The Dean and Chapter are invited to forward suggestions on the revised draft of Cathedral Statutes.

Salut. in Xto.

After my hearty commendations, etc.

I have at length found leisure (such as my manyfold occasions would permitt) to peruse the booke of your statutes, and out of them with some few necessary addicions to compile such a Bodye for your future reglement as I hope will make for the honor of the Church and the good of every member thereof. But before I caused

the same to be transcribed and putt to the broad seale I thought it not amisse to send a draught of these statutes downe to you that if uppon perusall of them any of you shall have just excepcion to any passage therein conteyned, or can think of anything that may be fitt to be added, you will sett the same downe in writing and send it me together with this copye, and I shall not faile (God willing) so soone as some businesse will give me leave to take all particulars into consideration and doe what shall be fitting; Soe wishing y^r^ Bodye much happinesse, I leave you all to God's blessed protection, and rest

Your very loving Friend,

Lambeth, W. CANT.
Oct. 10, 1637.

To my very worthy friends the Deane and Chapter of the Church of Winton.

III.

The Suggestions of the Dean and Chapter.

1.—That the Deane and every Prebendary y^t^ is admitted by proxy before he receives any benefit from the Church may take the oath to y^e^ Church *in propria sua persona.*

2.—That for as much as y^e^ common tables mentioned in our Statutes have long since bin disused, and are not likely to be used again, the officers attending upon them (vid^lt^, 2 butlers, a manciple, and 2 cookes) may be made voyd, and the pensions now paid unto them may be added to y^e^ Quire to mend their places.

3.—Whereas by our Statutes the number of our Quire is so great, and the allowance for them so small, y^t^ we can hardly get men of an indifferent ability to accept of the places, or to continue in it when they are admitted, but that they betake themselves to other Churches where they

have better means, Our humble petition is that the number of them may be abated to the proportion of other Churches, and the stipends may be added to them to increase their maintenance, And that they may be chosen by the Deane and y^e^ major part of the Chapter according to our Statutes.

4.—That the 3 officers for the year may be bound to reside here y^e^ greatest part of the year to attend y^e^ businesses of the Church, and not execute their offices by deputyes as of late they have done.

5.—Whereas in the Statute "De Visitatione terrarum," y^e^ Receiver, or one chosen by the Deane, or in his absence by y^e^ Vice-Deane and y^e^ major part of y^e^ Chapter, is to go y^e^ progresse with y^e^ Deane, Our humble petition is that in case the Receiver, either through sicknesse or any other lawfull impediments, cannot ride y^e^ progresse himself, another may be chosen according to Statute before y^e^ beginning of y^e^ progresse to go in his roome, and y^t^ no Court may be kept w^th^ out the Receiver, or one chosen for him.

6.—That no trees may be given in progresse or out of progresse to the tennants, or to any other, but under the hand of the Receiver or his deputy as well as of the Deane.

7.—That every 3 weekes we may meet in Chapter as many as are residing here or neere, to consider of y^e^ affaires of the Church, and a certaine houre to be appointed for it, w^th^ out any other notice to be given.

8.—That upon information given by the Receiver (w^ch^ by Statute he is bound to do w^th^ in certaine dayes) of any lands, rents, or pensions belonging to our Church y^t^ [are] with-held from us, or in danger to be lost, a Chapter may be called with all convenient speed, and one deputed under seale to sue for those rents or pensions, and to settle those lands unto y^e^ Church.

9.—That in case the Deane or any of y^e^ Prebendaries, or any other for them, shall hold anything of y^e^ Church either by lease or otherwise, and shall desier to add or change any estate in the same, whensoever such request shall be made by any of them to y^e^ Chapter, the party whom it concernes (whether y^e^ Deane or any other) shall withdraw himself, and not be present at the debating of it, nor at y^e^ setting of y^e^ fine. And that whatsoever is spoken or donne in Chapter may not be disclosed, but kept secret under paine of perjury (?).

10.—That the sextons, virgers and bellringers may be chosen by the Deane and y^e^ maior part of the Chapter, as the Statute is they should, and not by the Deane alone.

11.—That upon Sundayes and Holidayes, when the Deane is not at Church, one of the virgers may attend in the Quire to make way for y^e^ Prebendaries going in and out, and y^t^ he may go before them out of the Church.

12.—That upon such dayes as one of the Prebendaries is to officiat by Statute he may have a virger to attend him to y^e^ place where he is to officiat, and to bring him back again.

13.—That at such times as we go in manner of procession, y^t^ is, the Prebendaries first, and y^e^ Deane last, the Virgers may not go between y^e^ Prebendaries and the Deane, but either both before, or one before the Prebendaries and the other before the Deane.

14.—That whereas in the Statute de Officio Decani there are these words: "Statuimus et volumus ut in omnibus maioribus, etc. Decani, si praesens fuerit, consensus obtineatur: quod si fuerit absens, modo infra Regni nostri Angliae limites degat, consensus eius requiratur"; our humble desire is y^t^ the word Requiratur may be expounded how far it shall extend in this case.

15.—That whereas by the Statute y^e^ Deane alone being present hath power of proposing, our humble petition is y^t^ afterwards the Deane may not have an absolute negative, but that he may be concluded by the major part of the Chapter.

16.—Whereas there hath bin an ill custome brought up in our Church to grant y^e^ choice of certaine coppiholds every year (vid^lt^ 2 to the Deane, 2 to y^e^ Receiver, and one apeece to the other two officers), to be held by warrant, we humbly pray y^t^ these warrants may be no more granted hereafter, but that some competent allowance may be made for the officers yearly above that which now they receive.

17.—That no Act either made heretofore or hereafter to be made may stand good or bind as a decree of Chapter y^t^ is not subscribed with y^e^ hands of y^e^ Deane, or in his absence of y^e^ Vice-Deane, and y^e^ maior part of the Chapter.

18.—That all the Records of y^e^ Church may be kept in y^e^ Muniment house, and that neither the Deane nor any of the Chapter shall presume to take any of them out of the said house without the consent of the Deane and Chapter, leaving a note under his or their hands what they have, and to bring them in again by a certain day.

19.—That all offices and livings as they shall be void be so proposed be (*sic*) the Deane, or in his absence by the Vice-Deane to the Chapter, y^t^ no persons may be named by them but the place onely to which one is to be chosen, and y^e^ choice to be made by y^e^ Deane or Vice-Deane, and y^e^ major part of the Chapter.

20.—That an exact Terrier may be brought into our Church of all our manors and lands, and a convenient time limited for y^e^ bringing of them in, and to be kept in our Muniment house.

[Pasted on flyleaf of this MS. in the same hand.]

That for the avoiding of strife and contention for place within y^e^ Church upon pretence of other dignities, every Prebendary may take his place both in the Choir and body of the Church, and at all other meetings within the said Church (y^e^ vice-deane onely excepted, whose place is limited by statute), according to his seniority in y^e^ Church, and no otherwise.

IV.

The Dean and Chapter to Archbishop Laud about Copyholds.

(*See* Suggestions above, Clause 16.)

Most reverend Father in God, our most precious Lord.

Whereas we have received a message from your grace by our Deane that we should meet and agree for or about a proportion to be allowed to the Deane and our officers yearly for and in lieu of their choyses in Copyholds which heretofore they have had; May it please your grace seeing the businesse doth so much concearne the whole body and for that wee could have noe more than six of the prebendaryes at the present time, wee therefore humbly desire further time to consider of it, when wee may have a more full meeting, And so wee rest.

Your grace's most humble servants to command,

JNO. YOUNG, Dean.
JAMES HALSEY, Viced.
ROBERT KERCHER.
W. LEWIS.
E. BURBY.
ED. MEETKIRKE.
ED. STANLEY.

Winton,
19th August, 1639.

To the Most Rev. Father in God and our most gracious Lord, William Archb^p^ of Canterberie his grace.

V.

From the Archbishop to the Dean and Chapter on the same.

After my hearty considerations, etc.

I promised you as soon as I could venture conveniently that I would wayte upon his Ma^tie^ and take his finall Resolution w^h^ way I should proceed for putting an end to that ill custome of choyce of Copieholds to be taken by the Deane and the officers; a custome w^h^ either is or certaynly may be turned to a great abuse and oppression of the Tenants; a custome w^h^ hath been taken upp in noe other Church nor can be thought fitt to be continued in yours. To fill a Chapter in your Statute Booke with rewriting this Custome and disannulling it was not thought convenient, Because it could hardly be soe drawne up but that it might lay a greate Imputacion both upon the Beginners and upon the Continuers of that Custome, w^h^ I was very willing to avoyde. His Ma^tie^ therefore hath now recommended me to write these l^res^ and you to register them and punctually to obey them. And that which his Ma^tie^ commands is this, That since the Copieholds ought to be part of the Dividends, and that in all such Dividends the Dean hath but double part to every Prebendary, His Ma^tie^ is graciously pleased in favour of you the present Dean and Chapter to allott out of the Farmes and Reversons of copieholds for the three years last past ending at this present auditt this proportion following, viz: In the first year fiftie pounds to the Deane and fortie pounds apeice to each officer, And in the second year fortie pounds to the Deane and thirtie pounds apeice to each officer. And upon this the ill Custome of Copieholds, or any proportion of money for them is to cease finallie and for ever; As you the present Deane and Chapter and y^r^ Successors

will answere it at your perill. And although I well understand what great advantage the Dean hath by this gracious order of his Ma^tie^ in Regard he is in this reward every yeare and a Prebendary but once in fouer yeares, and yet some of the Prebendaries left out which his Ma^tie^ was made acquainted with, yet his Ma^tie^ for Reasons best knowne to himself was willing to doe the present Deane this favour, and soe to put an end to this ill custome. Thus not doubting of y^r^ obedience to his Ma^ties^ commands herein, I leave you all to Gods blessed protection and rest Your very loving freind,

Lambeth, Nov. 26. 1639. W. CANT.

To my very loving freinds the Deane and Chapter of Winchester. These.

I have by his Ma^ties^ command sent a copie of these l^res^ to my Lord of Winchester y^r^ visitor.

I have likewise sent downe your statutes to which you are severallie to take your oathes of obedience to them from this present Audit.

VI.

Commons House, 5^th^ Feb., 1640. At y^e^ Committee for preparing y^e^ charge ag^t^ the Arch B^p^ of Canterburie.

By order of that Comittee y^e^ Deane and Chapter of Winchester are required to bring or send to that Comittee y^e^ Booke of Statutes for that Church lately inioyned by y^e^ said Arch B^p^ and signed with his hand, at their meeting upon Saturday, y^e^ 13^th^ of this moneth, in y^e^ Treasurie Chamber, at two of y^e^ Clock in y^e^ afternoone, or soone as they can. JO. PYM.

VII.

Letter from the King to the Dean and Chapter revoking the prohibition to lease on lives.

CHARLES R.

Trustie and well beloved we greet you well.

Wee have considered your peticion and are graciously pleased that you enjoy all the rightes and just benefits of your places as amply and freely as any others belonging to any Cathedrall Church in our dominions, and the rather in regard of the greate charge you have ben at in reparing and adorning that goodly fabric recommended to your care. Wherefore according to the power We have in the new Statutes reserved to ourself, Wee do by these presents vacate the Restraint concerning the leases for lives, which by the peticion to us you complained of, and do heartily restore you to the former libertie in that behalfe, and authorise you to let to your tenants (our loving subjects) leases according to the lawes of this our kingdome, and the usuall custome of that and other Cathedralls. And as we are graciously pleased to maintayne your priviledges soe wee are not lesse carefull of our owne prerogative and of aserting the Rightes of the Deanes place of that Church whereof we are Patrons. Wherefore our will and pleasure is that the present Deane of that Church and his successors doe in like manner fullie enjoy all the emoluments and priviledges of that place in as ample and beneficiall a manner as himself heretofore and all other his predecessors have done according to the foundacion of the Church by our Royall Progenitor King Henry viiith, and the grant made to the present Deane under the Greate Seale of our deare Father of blessed memorie, notwithstanding anything to the contrary conteyned in the said New Statutes or in any missive heretofore sent unto you in our name, both

which in that behalfe we do by these present make void, for which these shall be your sufficient warrant. Given under our signett at our Pallace of Westminster the 16th day of March, 1641, and in the 17th year of our Raigne.

To our trustie and wellbeloved the
Deane and Chapter of Winchester.

This is a true copy of the letter as it is entered in the Signett Office Letter Book. GEO. WOODDESON, Dep.

C.

A SUMMARY OF THE CAROLINE STATUTES AS COMPARED WITH THE STATUTES OF HENRY VIII.

At the top of the first page of the Caroline Statutes is the inscription—

Carolus Rex.

In nomine Patris, Filii et Spiritus Sancti. Amen.

The first chapter has a preamble which does not occur in the Statutes of Henry VIII, stating that it is the royal wish and command that all the rights, immunities, and liberties of the Cathedral Church be preserved intact; and inasmuch as many Bishops of approved piety and wisdom have had their throne in this Church, the care of it in the Lord is committed to the Bishop for the time being as Visitor; he is enjoined to take diligent heed that the worship of God is duly celebrated in the Church morning and evening, that the magnificent fabric (fabrica illa pulcherrima) be maintained in good repair, and that all the officials reverently discharge their several duties in brotherly love.

A few alterations are made in the Cathedral staff. The twelve Minor Canons are reduced to six, the twelve Lay

Clerks to ten, and the ten Choristers to six. On the other hand an Organist is to be appointed, who is apparently distinct from the Master of the Choristers, although in chapter xxvi the two offices seem to be combined in one person. A Registrar or Chapter Clerk also is now mentioned for the first time, and there are to be two Porters instead of one, of whom one is to act as Barber.

The continuance of a common table in the public hall is left to the discretion of the Dean and Chapter; if it is kept up, the services of a Manciple, two Butlers, a Cook, and an Under Cook are to be retained as before.

Chapter II. Of the qualities, nomination, institution, and installation of the Dean.—The qualifications of the Dean are the same as were prescribed under the old Statutes, and the nomination is vested as before in the Sovereign, but a form of installation is provided for the first time as follows:—"Decanum in stallo superpelliceo et caputio gradui suo competente indutum Vicedecanus ceu senior Canonicus residens locabit, dicens 'Dominus custodiat introitum tuum et exitum tuum ex hoc nunc usque et in sæculum.' Tunc Decano genibus flexis supplicante subjungat installans hanc orationem:—

"Miserere quæsumus, Domine Deus famulo tuo N.*** ad regimen Decanatus hujus Ecclesiæ designato, protege eum gratiâ tuâ eique Spiritu Sancto assiste, ut proficiant ei honoris augmenta, cum ad verum Tui cultum, tum ad pietatis studia promovenda, exemploque sit aliis presbyteris, et præcipue Canonicis hujus Ecclesiae ad fideliter Tibi inserviendum, et dirige eum in viam Salutis æternæ per Jesum Christum, etc." Deinde in Capitulum deductus et in sede sua ibidem collocatus (tactis sanctis Dei Evangeliis) Juramentum sequens præstabit in propriâ

personâ sine ulla protestatione aut exceptione (antequam ullam Ecclesiae illius administrationem suscipiat). Quod si recusaverit eum nullo modo in Decanum admitti volumus.

Chapter III. The oath of the Dean.—The oath taken by the Dean after his installation remains unaltered. In addition to the oath of supremacy he is to swear canonical obedience to the Bishop of Winchester, after which the Canons and Minor Canons are to make profession of obedience to the Dean, each of them in order of seniority standing in front of the Dean and saying, "Domine Decane promitto tibi debitam obedientiam tanquam Decano." The Dean is not to receive any of the emoluments of his office until he has been duly installed.

Chapter IV, of the office of the Dean, is nearly identical with the old Statute, only adding that as he excells the Canons and other ministers of the church in rank, so he should set them a preeminently good example. He is to take care that the church shall not be in any way profaned or defiled, that the monuments and tombs are preserved inviolate, that any new ones erected are of a modest and becoming style, and that none of the common folk are buried in the choir, which has been reserved of old time for bishops and persons of noble birth. His household is to be suitable to his dignity. If he is niggardly mean he is to be corrected by the Bishop, and if the Canons are niggardly mean they are to be corrected by the Dean. He is to take the greatest care of the common library and its contents, or to see that they are taken care of by some fitting person, with the consent of the Chapter.

The frequent mention of the consent of the Chapter as being required for various acts distinguishes the Caroline Statutes from those of Henry VIII. Nevertheless, the

supremacy of the Dean is carefully guarded. His consent must be obtained for all important matters, whether he be present or absent, if he is within the boundaries of the kingdom ; and if he is outside, then nothing can be ratified by the Common Seal without the consent of his Proctor, who is to be one of the Canons.

Chapters V and VI lay down rules for the management of the Chapter estates. The most important additions to the older Statutes on this subject are (1) The prohibition to lease any of the lands, tenements, or titles on lives, or for a longer term than twenty-one years, except houses or buildings in towns, which might be let for thirty years and no longer.[1] Under the old Statutes they might be let for fifty or sixty years. (2) Under the old Statute the Dean was to present to livings with the consent of the Chapter, in the new Statute the Chapter are associated with the Dean as joint patrons, and it is directed that livings shall be offered first of all to the Dean and Canons, and in the second place, if declined by them, to the Minor Canons in order of merit. No living shall be offered to any one outside the Cathedral body unless the Minor Canons are, in the judgment of the Dean and Chapter, unfit, or have refused it.

Chapter VII, concerning the delivery of the furniture and ornaments of the church into the custody of the Dean as soon as he has been installed, remains unaltered.

Chapter VIII. Of the residence of the Dean.—The older Statute required that he should be constantly resident, unless hindered by some lawful impediment, such as

[1] The Statutes of Henry VIII directed that leases on lives should not be for more than twenty-one years ; the Caroline Statute forbids leasing on lives at all. See above, B, Letters I and VII.

attendance on the sovereign, service at the royal court in various capacities, ill-health, proctorship, the business of the Church, attendance at Parliament or at a Provincial Council; but he was permitted to be absent a hundred days every year to visit the Chapter Livings or to transact private business, receiving his emoluments meanwhile without any deduction. Under the Caroline Statute he is required to be resident ninety days at least every year, whereof twenty-one days are to be continuous, and he is to attend service daily during his residence in his canonical robes. Attendance on the sovereign is limited to two months, one for actual service, the other for the journey and preparation for it. If he fails to keep the ninety days or the twenty-one continuous days of residence, he is to forfeit all the emoluments to which he would have been entitled during those periods.[1]

Chapter IX, of the obedience to be paid to the Dean, remains unaltered.

Chapter X. Of the qualifications of Canons.—The appointment of Canons is transferred by the Caroline Statute from the Crown to the Bishop of Winchester. With this important exception the Statute remains unaltered.

Chapter XI. Of the oath of the Canons.—An additional clause is inserted, containing a promise to obey the Dean and Chapter in lawful and canonical commands, not to reveal the secrets of the Chapter, and not to obtain any dispensation cancelling or relaxing the oath. The following form for installing a Canon is also prescribed:—"Decanus vel eo absente Vice-Decanus seu senior qui præsens erit Præbendarium in stallum præbendæ suæ assignatum, super-

[1] By 13 and 14 Vic., cap. 113, the minimum term of residence for a Dean is fixed at eight months in the year.

pelliceo et caputio gradui suo competente indutum eum inducat dicendo 'Dominus custodiat introitum tuum et exitum tuum ex hoc nunc usque et in sæculum.' Adhibebit deinceps hanc orationem 'Deus omnium bonorum Principium et Finis miserere quæsumus huic famulo tuo N. N. quem nostro dignatus es ascribere Collegio et fac illum tam pie jugiter famulari ut post decursum præsentis vitæ stadium Te donante speratum vitæ brabium apprehendat per Christum Dominum et Servatorem nostrum Amen.'"

Chapter XII. Of the residence of the Canons.—The rules laid down in chapter viii for the residence of the Dean are repeated in the case of the Canons. The year is to be so divided that a fourth part at least of the Canons shall be personally resident in the Close. Each Canon, when he has fulfilled his term of residence (ninety days at the least), is to betake himself to one of his benefices, or some other cure if he has one, and there discharge the duties which pertain to it, and during his absence from the Cathedral he shall receive the same emoluments as if he were present. But three officials, the Vice-Dean, Treasurer, and Receiver, are to reside constantly in the Close unless granted leave of absence by the Dean and Chapter for some urgent cause, and are to discharge their duties in person and not by deputies.

Chapter XIII. "*Of the position of the Dean and Canons in the Choir, and elsewhere within the precincts of the Church.*"—This, which is a new Statute in Laud's revised edition, directs that the Dean shall occupy the first stall on the right hand at the entrance of the Choir, and the Vice-Dean the first stall on the left. The place of each Prebendary is to be determined by the date of his installation, the senior occupying the stall nearest to the

Dean on his right, the next senior the stall nearest the Vice-Dean on his left, and so on, each in his order. And the same order is to be observed everywhere within the precincts of the Church.

The meaning of this last direction is not very clear, but it must refer primarily, one would think, to Sessions in Chapter. If so, the order is not now observed in the latter, for in Chapter the Vice-Dean sits on the Dean's right, the senior Canon on his left; but this arrangement may be regarded as an observance of the order in spirit, the seat on the right hand of the Dean being the place of honour, just as the first stall on the left at the entrance of the Choir, corresponding to the Dean's on the right, is the most honourable stall after his. In procession the Dean, who comes last, is preceded by the Vice-Dean, and he by the senior Canon. The Canon in residence, whoever he may be, always ranks for the time being as Vice-Dean.

This Statute directs that the Archdeacons, whether they be Canons or not, shall occupy the last stalls farthest from the entrance of the Choir. But this arrangement was altered by an Order in Council in 1640. See above, A, XIII.

Chapter XIV. Of the sermons to be preached in the Church.—The Statute of Henry VIII directed that the Dean should preach (in English) on Easter Day, the Festival of Corpus Christi, and Christmas Day. The Caroline Statute substitutes Whitsunday for Corpus Christi Day, and further directs that the Dean, or one of the Canons appointed by the Dean and Chapter, shall preach on the Accession Day of the Sovereign and on the Fifth of November. The Archdeacon of Winchester is to preach on Trinity Sunday, and the Archdeacon of Surrey on Ascension Day, whether they be Canons or not.

In the Chapter Order Book of 1665, fol. 2, under date of February 5th, we find the following entry :—

"Ordered that an allowance be settled of £52 per annum for the maintenance of a Chatechisticall lecturer in the afternoone, during the pleasure of the Deane and Chapter ; hopeing the Towne, for whose sakes only this allowance is made, will be assistant in augmenting the maintenance by some addition of their own ; and this allowance to commence as soon as we can find out ourselves or a fit person be recommended to us."

Fol. 16. On June 29th, 1668, it is ordered, on the decease of Mr. Thomas White, Lecturer, that "Mr. Thomas Pittis upon his desire be allowed to supply the afternoon's lecture, his pay to begin from the 31st of May last past, and to continue during the pleasure of the Deane and Chapter."

It is specially interesting to read that on June 27th, 1672, it was ordered that "the afternoon lecture shall from henceforth be established in *Mr. Ken*, Prebendary of this Church, who is to be allowed 20 shillings for each Sunday." In his absence he was to be at liberty to supply his place by a Prebendary, Petty Canon, or Fellow of the College, who should be paid at the same rate.

In 1754, it was ordered that the afternoon lectures should be delivered by the Minor Canons in turn, or in such manner as should hereafter be settled by the Dean and Chapter, provided always that the person who performed the duty should receive the full pay.

This arrangement continued to the year 1873. The present custom is for the Minor Canons to preach in rotation on alternate Sundays with the Honorary Canons or other preachers appointed by the Dean.

Chapter XV. Of the table of the Canons.—As in the Statute of Henry VIII, so in this it is enjoined that the Canons are to live in their own houses and are to be neither miserly nor extravagant. Any one who offended in either direction might be corrected by the Dean and (as the Laudian Statute adds) the Chapter, or in his absence, the Vice-Dean and Chapter, and, if thought desirable, fined. If a Canon had not a clear income of £40 a year beyond his Canon's stipend, the Statute of Henry VIII directed that he should be entertained at the table of the Dean, or a Canon, or a Minor Canon. By the Laudian Statute this arrangement is permitted, not enjoined, and the consent of the entertainer has to be obtained. If several Canons were in this condition of having less than £40 a year of private income, they might have a common table at the house of any one of them. But all who thus clubbed together were to be reckoned as equivalent to one resident only, and could not receive more than the portion of a single resident out of the common fund, which portion was to be equally divided among them.

Chapter XVI, on the stipend of the Dean and Canons, does not differ in any material point from the corresponding Statute of Henry VIII. Stipend in these Statutes signifies a fixed payment to the Dean and each of the Canons to enable them to practice the hospitality which befitted their position. The Dean's "stipend" for this purpose was £40, and each Canon's £13. 6*s.* 8*d.* In modern times the Dean's stipend has been fixed at £205, and each Canon's at £31. 11*s.* 8*d.*

Chapter XVII. Of the election of officials.—The officials here referred to were the Vice-Dean, Receiver, and Treasurer, who were to be elected annually on the 25th of

November. The Caroline Statutes require that they should be diligent in keeping residence, and faithful in discharging the duties entrusted to them. If they refused the office conferred upon them, without some reasonable cause approved by the electors, they were, by the Statute of Henry, to be permanently removed from the Cathedral body. By the Caroline Statutes they were to forfeit all their emoluments for a whole year. The only official now elected at the November Chapter is the Treasurer, who is one of the Canons. The Chapter Estate Agent is the Receiver, and the Canon in residence for the time being holds the rank of Vice-Dean.

Chapter XVIII. Of the office of Vice-Dean.—The only important additions under this head to the Statute of Henry VIII are (1) that during a vacancy in the office of the Dean, the Vice-Dean and Chapter are strictly forbidden to affix the common seal to any documents except in cases where the delay would be injurious and prejudicial to the rights of the Cathedral, and the Bishop of Winchester was to decide what cases were of this description; (2) the Dean and Vice-Dean are strictly forbidden to be absent from the Cathedral at the same time, except for the most urgent cause.

Chapter XIX. On the office of Receiver.—No change of any importance.

Chapter XX. Of the office of Treasurer.—In addition to the duty enjoined by the old Statute of seeing that all the houses of the Cathedral officials (except those of the Dean and Canons) were kept in repair, the present Statute orders that the Treasurer shall annually inspect every part of the church and the other buildings within the precincts, and take care that requisite repairs be promptly executed

so as to be completed before Michaelmas. The Statute also forbids the erection of any buildings within the circuit of the burial ground; if any person out of profane avarice shall have erected such buildings, they are to be removed as soon as possible, and none are to be permitted in future on any pretext whatsoever. The Treasurer is to be constantly resident unless prevented by some cause approved by the Dean and Chapter.

Chapter XXI. Of the qualification, election, and admission of Minor Canons, Clerks, etc.—The Master of the Choristers and the Organist are included in this list in the Caroline Statute, and the election is to be by the Dean and Chapter, not by the Dean alone.

Chapter XXII. Of the oath of the Ministers.—In the Caroline Statute the elected candidate is to swear that he has not paid, or promised, or will pay anything, directly or indirectly, for the acquisition of the place or office, and to promise that he will observe all the Ordinances and Statutes of King Henry VIII, as corrected, explained, and confirmed by King Charles.

Chapter XXIII. Of the residence of Ministers.—In the absence of Dean and Vice-Dean, the senior Canon in residence may grant leave of absence for a single day or night. Under the Statutes of Henry, fines were to be exacted, according to a certain scale, for absence from high mass, matins, prime, tierce, sext, and nones. By the Caroline Statutes the scale of fines was readjusted to suit the altered services. For absence from matins, litany, prayers at the holy table, or evensong, the fine was to be a penny on ordinary days, twopence on a Sunday or Festival. Any one who came late was to be fined a penny on each occasion. Being "late," meant coming in after the Venite

at matins, or after the conclusion of the first Psalm at evensong. If a Minister, who had been fined by the Præcentor for neglect of duty in Choir, remained contumacious, he was to be punished at the discretion of the Dean and Chapter. If anyone behaved irreverently, or talked during the prayers or reading of the lessons, or did not follow the Common Prayer as prescribed by the Church, he was to be marked as absent by the Precentor and fined. Whenever ten at the least out of the whole number of Minor Canons and Clerks were not present before the conclusion of the Psalms at matins or evensong, each absentee (unless the reason of his absence was approved by the Dean or, in his absence, the Vice-Dean) was to be punished by an extraordinary fine of twelvepence, which sum was to be distributed once a fortnight, at the discretion of the Dean and Chapter, amongst those who were present and more attentive. Anyone who departed from the Choir before the conclusion of service was to be reckoned absent and punished accordingly.

Chapter XXIV. Of the Præcentor and his office.—The Chapter is associated with the Dean, or, in his absence, the Vice-Dean, in electing one of the Minor Canons as Præcentor; and in addition to the duties prescribed by the Statutes of Henry VIII, it is ordered that he shall stimulate the negligent to sing, and temperately reprove and calm those who make a disturbance and roam hither and thither in the Choir (tumultuantes et per chorum discurrentes).

Chapter XXV. Of the Sacrist, Sub-Sacrists, Vergers, and Bell-ringers.—The Chapter is associated with the Dean, or, in his absence, the Vice-Dean, in the election of all these officials, and the duties of some are more minutely

specified than in the Statutes of Henry VIII. The two Bell-ringers are not only to sweep and clean the church as well as ring the bells at the appointed hours, but also prevent dogs from entering the Church, and restrain boys who make a noise, or any other persons who walk about whilst service is going on, or in any other way conduct themselves improperly and irreverently, calling in the assistance of the Vergers if necessary. One of the Vergers is always to precede the Vice-Dean or Canon in going to or returning from the altar or pulpit, also the whole body of Canons when they go in procession to Chapter. All the officials are to take an oath that they will reside and discharge their duties in person, and if any of them is perverse or negligent in doing his duty, he is to be fined, or, if the case require it, removed from his office, at the discretion of the Dean and Chapter, or, in the Dean's absence, of the Vice-Dean and Chapter.

Chapter XXVI. Of the Choristers and their Master.—By the Statute of Henry VIII, the number of chorister boys was fixed at ten, to be elected by the Dean. By the Caroline Statute, the number is reduced to six, to be elected by the Dean and Chapter. They are to be instructed not only in good manners and good singing, but also in the use of musical instruments. Either the Organist or one of the Minor Canons is to be appointed by the Dean and Chapter Master of the Choristers, whichever shall seem most apt for the work.

Chapter XXVII. Of the poor men and their duty.—If any of the twelve poor men on the foundation shall have committed any notable crime, or be unable to clear himself of any serious offence of which he may be suspected by the Dean and Chapter, he is to be expelled from the

Cathedral, or even if he is unable to repeat from memory the Lord's Prayer, the Apostles' Creed, and Decalogue in English, and does not amend after three warnings.

Chapter XXVIII. Of the inferior servants of the Church.—A Butler, an Under Butler, and a Manciple are to be appointed as before if the Minor Canons and Clerks have a common table. The condition implies that the custom was now dying out. Instead of a Porter and a Barber there are to be two Porters, of whom one shall do the duty of a Barber. The Porters are to keep the keys of the gates, doors, and exits of the Close. All exits through private houses are to be stopped up, and none made in future unless permission is given by the Bishop for some urgent reason. Should there be no common table in hall, the salaries assigned to these inferior officials (except the Porters), as well for liveries as otherwise, are to be appropriated to the use and stipends of the Minor Canons and others serving in the Choir.

Chapter XXIX. Of the common table of all Ministers.—The regulations remain much the same as in the Statutes of Henry VIII, but the Dean, or, in his absence, the Vice-Dean has permission to excuse any from obligation to dine at the common table.

Chapter XXX. Of the clothing of the Ministers called livery.—The regulations of the old Statute, directing so much cloth to be provided annually for gowns to be worn by all officials from the Minor Canons downwards, remain unchanged; but if the Dean and Chapter see fit to discontinue the supply of material for this purpose, they may pay the price of it to the several officials instead, and if the common table comes to an end, the livery money of the servants connected with it shall be converted to the

use of the Minor Canons and others ministering in the Choir, as shall seem most expedient to the Dean and Chapter.

Chapter XXXI. Of the stipends of the Ministers in our Church.—No changes of any importance are made; but at the close of the Statute there is a clause which implies that the common table has actually come to an end, and directs that the title and offices of Butler, Manciple, Cook, and Sub-Cook shall be henceforth abolished, unless the common table is restored, and their stipends shall be appropriated to the uses mentioned above; only those already in possession of these offices and stipends, confirmed by the common seal of the Church, shall be allowed to retain them during their natural life.

Chapter XXXII. Of the celebration of divine worship. —In the directions for daily choral service in the older Statutes, no reference is made to the "organs" or to the singing boys (Choristæ), who are now mentioned for the first time in this connexion. It is further enjoined that no one is to conduct himself irreverently in service time by wandering about, or conversing, or in any other way. The direction in the older Statute that the Mass of the Holy Spirit should be said every morning at six o'clock, in a part of the Church assigned by the Dean for that purpose, is omitted, also that a funeral service and mass should be celebrated for the soul of the king immediately after his death and on all succeeding anniversaries of it. By the older Statute the Dean was to be the chief officiator on all the principal feasts, the Vice-Dean on the greater doubles, and on the other double feasts the remaining Canons, each in his turn. The Caroline Statute adds to the principal feasts at which the Dean is to officiate, the day of the

Sovereign's Accession and the Fifth of November. In the Dean's absence the Vice-Dean is to officiate on these days. On all the other festivals the resident Prebendaries are to officiate in turn, under a penalty of forty shillings for neglect, unless prevented by illness or some other very urgent reason approved by the Dean and Chapter. It is solemnly enjoined upon the Dean and Chapter to arrange that as often as possible, at least in conformity with the Canons of the Church, the whole official staff shall partake of the Holy Communion in the Cathedral. No Canon, or any of those who minister in the Choir, shall enter in at the time of divine service without his proper robes. Any one who enters it not thus vested is to be reckoned absent. All of every degree on entering the Choir are to make a reverent bow towards the altar, and then to turn round and make due reverence to the Dean. And the same is to be done by any one who has occasion to move from one part of the Choir to another during service. On all ordinary days, at six in summer and seven in winter, matins were to be said without music by one of the Minor Canons in his turn, in some Chapel of the Cathedral or other part of it assigned by the Dean. The service might be shortened if thought desirable, and one lesson omitted.

Chapter XXXIII. Of the common treasury and custody of the seal and muniments.—There are no variations of any importance in this chapter on the Statutes of Henry VIII.

Chapter XXXIV. Of the statement or account to be annually rendered.—This also is substantially the same as in the older Statute, the only addition being that if the Receiver and Treasurer do not promptly pay over any balance they may have in their hands at the end of the financial year, they shall forfeit their shares in the daily

allowances for three months, or suffer a heavier fine if the case require it. And if either of them does not pay in full at the end of the three months, his canonry is to become ipso facto void, and the offender is to be prosecuted for the debt.

Chapter XXXV. Of the correction of excesses.—By the Statute of Henry VIII, the Dean or (in his absence) the Vice-Dean had the power of correcting the Minor Canons, Clerks, and other ministers for light offences; for a serious offence they might be expelled by the Dean and Vice-Dean together. An offending Canon was to be admonished by the Dean and Vice-Dean; if he remained incorrigible after the third admonition, he was to be brought before the Bishop as Visitor and punished at his discretion. The Laudian Statute provides first of all for dealing with a peccant Dean. Should he be judged by a majority of the Chapter to have misconducted himself, or to have violated the Statutes to the injury and discredit of the Church, the Chapter are (as respectfully as possible) to persuade and exhort him to amend. If he persists after the third exhortation, he is to be brought before the Bishop as Visitor and corrected at his discretion; or if the gravity of the case require it, and it seems good to the sovereign for the time being, he may be deprived of his office. Offending Canons are to be admonished by the Dean and the majority of the Chapter; if that is not sufficient, they may be fined at the discretion of the Dean and Chapter. If any one offends a third time, he is to be reported to the Bishop of Winchester by the Dean, and corrected by him according to the nature of his offence, or, if need be, deprived. Should any one, be he Dean or Canon, be convicted of any grievous crime as heresy, perjury, adultery, wilful manslaughter, or notorious theft, he is to be forthwith

removed and expelled by the Bishop. The Minor Canons, Clerks, and other servants, as well as bedesmen, are to be corrected for slight offences at the discretion of the Dean, or, in his absence, of the Vice-Dean, or, if they are both absent, of the senior Canon resident. A serious offender may be expelled by the Dean and Chapter.

Chapter XXXVI. Of alms and the repair of the public roads.—This is a repetition of the first part of the Statute in Henry VIII's code entitled, "Of alms and the students at the Universities." With reference to the twelve students in theology, who were to be elected by the Dean and Chapter, the provision for their maintenance, and the surrender of this provision almost immediately after it had been granted. (See Vol. I of *Cathedral Documents*, published by this Society, pp. 115–117 and 169–173.) The annual grant of £100 from the Crown, of which £66. 13*s.* 4*d.* were to be expended on alms to the poor and the remainder on the repair of highways and bridges, has long been discontinued, so that both these Statutes are obsolete.

Chapter XXXVII. Of the interpretation of the term Chapter and the holding of Chapters.—This is a much longer Statute than the corresponding one in the older code, which only directed that Chapters should be convened by the Dean or Vice-Dean once a fortnight, that there should be two general Chapters in the year, one on November 25th the other on the eve of St. John Baptist's Day, and that whatever was enacted at these Chapters, if not contrary to the Statutes, should be binding on all persons concerned. The Laudian Statute begins by declaring that by a Chapter is to be understood at least half of the whole body of Canons, that no acts shall be valid

unless half at least of the capitular body was present when they were passed, and that in the Chapter House or some other place within the precincts of the Church where the members are assembled Chapter-wise (Capitulariter), and with their express consent. The votes of absent members are to be invalid, except in those cases in which express mention is made in some Statute of the consent of the Dean even when he is absent.[1] Chapters are to be held monthly at least by the Dean or Vice-Dean, or, in the absence of both, by the senior Canon in residence, with the Canons present. If there are not six Canons at home (*i.e.*, the half of the whole body required to make a Chapter), should any one of those who may be dwelling within fifteen miles refuse to attend the monthly Chapter when summoned by the Dean or Vice-Dean, he will be liable to punishment at the will of the Dean and Chapter for every such offence. The Statute concludes by establishing the office of Chapter Clerk, who shall also be Auditor; he is to reside constantly within the precincts of the Church, to be present when summoned at Chapters, and carefully to copy into the minute book all Chapter acts, and all deeds whatsoever that have to be confirmed by the common seal, and to be bound by oath not to reveal any of the secrets of the Chapter, or to deliver or show the minutes or written copies of them to any one except the Dean and Canons without the express consent of the Dean, Vice-Dean, or, both being absent, of the senior Canon.

Chapter XXXVIII. Of the visitation of the Church.— This is substantially the same as the Statute of Henry VIII. The only addition of any importance is a direction that besides the original copy of the Statutes, which was to be kept in a chest in the treasury, two others were to be made,

[1] See above, Statute IV.

one of which was always to be kept by the Dean, or, in his absence, the Vice-Dean, the other by the senior resident Canon ; and that no transgressor of the Statutes might be able to plead ignorance as an excuse, they were to be read over once a year before the general summer Chapter in the presence of all the Ministers of the Church assembled for that purpose.

APPENDED AS ILLUSTRATING A CUSTOM OF THE TIME.

Two old women sworn Scrutators to view bodies of persons deceased within the Close, to determine by what disease they died.

Actum super visum Scrutatorum infra Precinctum Ecclesiae Cathedralis Winton.

Memorandum quod Brigitha Browne de parochia S. Fidis in Soca prope Winton vidua ætatis 79 (aut eo circiter) et Emma Rowse de Kingsgate Streete prope civitatem Winton predictam vidua ætat (67 aut eo circiter) vicesimo octavo Junii anno millesimo sexcen^mo^ quadragentesimo quinto, anno Regis Caroli etc. xxi^o^ prestiterunt sacramentum suum corporale coram Rev^o^. in x^to^ Patre Waltero Curle Ep^o^. Winton et Dno Elimosinario domini R. et Johanne Yonge, sacre Theologie Professore decano Ecclesiæ Cathedralis St^e^ Trinitatis Winton ad bene et fideliter exequendum officium Scrutatorum infra Precinctum Ecclesiæ St^e^ Trinitatis prout secundum formam Statuti anno Regis Jacobi nuper Regis Anglie etc. primo, inde provisam. Super visum corporis cujusdam Judithe Oldys defunctae serve aut famule Edwi Meedkerk S. Theologie doctoris

unius Prebendariorum Ecclesiae Cathedralis Predicte apud domum suam mancionalem infra clausum predictae Ecclesiæ Cath[s] situatam. Quæ super sacramentum suum dicunt that for ought they know or can finde or see to the contrary the said Judith Oldys died of God's ordinarie Visitacion and not of the plague for that there is no mark or shew of any appearance of that sicknesse upon her body (by them viewed) to be seene or perceived But that she is a very white faire and cleane corps, Et in cujus rei Testimonium manus suas approbaverunt die et anno primo supradicto.

Ita testor, JOHANNES CHASE,
Clericus Capit.
Notarius pub[ius].

Signum, BRIGITHE BROWNE.
Signum, EMMA ROWSE.

In presentia Henrici Foyle Ar. viro Justic dm. R. Com. predict. Ballivi Soce et Senescall Ecclesiæ predicte. } qui administravit eis sacramentum.

Y[e] Form of y[e] Oath.

You two shall well and trewlie execute the office of Searchers within the libertie of the precincts of the Cathedral Church of Winchester. You shall view the Corps of eny partie deceased or that shall decease in the said precinct when you shall be hereunto required the better to discover of what disease such partie died according to the best of your knowledge and understanding and hereof shall make a true report accordinglie So help you God.

DOCUMENTS.—PART II. A. D. 1642—1660.

A.

Letter from Wm. Price on Estates' Business to Mr. John Chase, Chapter Clerk.

MR. CHASE.

I thanke you for your care and paines in my busines. I shall not be unmindfull of it, when it shall most behoove me to remember it. I like well the putting out of those words in my letter to the Deane and Chapiter which point to the Archbishop, since it is so as you say that diverse of the late come Prebends were preferred by him or by his meanes. And I doe not dislike the advise that you give that my sonne for the better satisfacion of the Deane and Chapiter should by writing in your presence surrender up his right, title, interest, and termes in the Leases, so it may be done onely for their satisfacion, and wthout prejudice to me. And as for any question that may be made by any creditors of Sir Richard Titchborne, it is most unlikely that ever any such thing should be, for that I had my estate in these things long before any troubles befell Sir Richard Titchborne, before any judgement had against him, or any suits commenst. And if any of them could have done themselves any good or me any hurt by releeving themselves by any of these lands in my possession, it would have been done long agoe, for all the rest of his estate is seized by one or other, but mine hath still remaind untoucht and is free from all danger of hurt that any of them can doe, and therefore they need not doubt or feare any trouble to ensue by meanes of the doing hereof. This is onely done to satisfy the curiosity of *S^{r}. William Waller's* Councell,

rather than for any right cause. Now if the making of a surrender will give them satisfacion, I pray doe you make it up in such forme as is usuall w^th^ you, and let the new Leases be made in my name according to my former direction; for so the agreement is betwixt *S^r^. William Waller* and me, that it should be, and if you will make a letter of Attorney also for me to my sonne to take posession, and send it up to me by the foot post, I will seale it heare before Witnes, and send it backe again; And this is as much as I have to trouble you w^th^all at this time, And therefore doe heare conclude, commending me most kindly unto you. And Resting alwayes

Your assured loving friend,

7^o^ October, 1642. WILLM. PRYCE.

(Addressed) To my very loving Friend
M^r^. Chase, This be

At Winchester.

B.

Appeal of the King to the Dean and Chapter for pecuniary aid.

CHARLES R.

Trusty and wellbeloved, we greet you well.

It is well known to what streights wee are put for moneys by reason of the distracions and rebellious attempts against us, which have constreyned us to make use of the good affections of our good subjects to enable us to raise and mainteyne forces for defence of our Person, wherein as wee doubt not but to find you forward and

ready to contribute, soe wee have thought good by these our Letters to authorise you by such good and speedy wayes as you shall conceave best forthwith to collect such contributions towards our said greate and extraordinary charge and expenses as the Clergy belonging to our Cathedrall and diocese of Winton shall out of their good affecions contribute to us, and to send the same to us with all diligence for the supply of our private (?) occasions, for which this shall be your warrant. Given at our court at Maidenheath, the 10th day of November, 1642.

To our trustie and wellbeloved the Deane and Chapter of Winchester. } Sub Signat Sigillo.

A second appeal from the King.

CHARLES R.

Trusty and well beloved. Wee greete you well.

Whereas wee are very well assured of y^e^ fidelity and good affections of our right trusty and wellbeloved Henry Lord Pawlett to us and our service, And out of that Assurance have graunted him our Commission for y^e^ raising of one Regiment of Horse for our defence and for y^e^ settling and securitie of this Kingdome and principally of our Countie of Southton against this unnaturall Rebellion, w^h^ Regiment by reason of y^e^ present condition of his own fortunes he is not so well able to rayse at his owne Charge, Wee doe therefore hereby recommend him and this Affayre unto you, desyring you to assist him with y^e^ voluntary and free contributions towards the raysing thereof, and to use your utmost industry to persuade so many of y^e^ clergy as you shall know to be able and well affected to us to contribute likewise freelie to our said service, And wee do assure you that y^r^ faythfull endeavo^rs^

herein shall be very acceptalle to us, And we shall be ready to remember y^e^ same upon occasions for y^r^ advantage. Soe not doubting of your redie assistance in a worke that soe much imports our service, Wee bid you heartilie farevell.

Given at our court at Matson y^e^ 15th day of August, 1643.

To our trustie and wellbeloved the Deane and Chapter of Winchester } Registered and ex^d^ 16. 7. 1643. per me J.C.C.C.

10. April 1643. xix° day.

Sault &c. In domo Minumorum Portus Dalei &c. Cinitatis Wintoñ

This Court doth ordain & appoint that the Worshipfull Thomas Gunter Esquire Maior of this Citty & Borough of Southampton for the yeare ensuing shall be Minister of the Almes house, & shall have the Custody of the Seale belonging to the same house, & shall keepe the Register booke of the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Orders & Constitutions as shall be made by this Court touching the Almes house, & shall have for his paines therein taken the yearely Stipend of Twenty shillings to be paid unto him by the Treasurer of the Almes house for the time being at the Feast of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary & Michaelmas by equall portions, the first payment thereof to begin at the Feast of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary next ensuing the date hereof, & soe from yeare to yeare during the pleasure of this Court. And it is further ordered & agreed by this Court that the Minister of the Almes house for the time being shall not only keepe the Register booke of the Almes house, & duly enter & record all such Orders & Constitutions as shall be made by this Court touching the Almes house, but shall also keepe a Register booke of all the Almes people that shall be admitted into the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record the names of all the Almes people that shall be admitted into the Almes house, & the time when they were admitted, & shall also keepe a Register booke of all the Benefactors that shall give any Legacies or Gifts to the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record the names of all such Benefactors & their Legacies & Gifts, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Leases that shall be made of any the Lands belonging to the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Leases, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Rents that shall be paid for any the Lands belonging to the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Rents, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Accounts that shall be made by the Treasurer of the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Accounts, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Orders & Constitutions that shall be made by this Court touching the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Orders & Constitutions, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Deeds & Writings that shall be made touching the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Deeds & Writings, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Seals that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Seals, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Keys that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Keys, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Locks that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Locks, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Chests that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Chests, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Boxes that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Boxes, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Trunks that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Trunks, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Baskets that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Baskets, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Bags that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Bags, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Sacks that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Sacks, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Packs that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Packs, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Bundles that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Bundles, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Parcels that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Parcels, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Packages that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Packages, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Cargoes that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Cargoes, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Freights that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Freights, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Charters that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Charters, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Bills of Lading that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Bills of Lading, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Manifests that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Manifests, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Invoices that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Invoices, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Bills of Exchange that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Bills of Exchange, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Letters of Credit that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Letters of Credit, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Letters of Attorney that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Letters of Attorney, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Powers of Attorney that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Powers of Attorney, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Warrants that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Warrants, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Orders that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Orders, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Decrees that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Decrees, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Judgments that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Judgments, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Executions that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Executions, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Writs that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Writs, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Subpoenas that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Subpoenas, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Attachments that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Attachments, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Executions that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Executions, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Writs that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Writs, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Subpoenas that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Subpoenas, & shall keepe a Register booke of all the Attachments that shall be made for the Almes house, & shall duly enter & record all such Attachments.

Jurat Jochem Hase Notarius publicus
Civitatis Capitalis et Registrarius
Ecclesie Cathedralis Sancti Andree
Civitatis Wintoñ

C

Extracts from Chase's Memoranda.

1.—Entry concerning the destruction of the Muniments.

10th April, 1643. xix° Caroli Regis.

In domo Minumentorum Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Sanctæ Trinitatis Winton.

This should have been placed in the beginning of this book, being the first time that I began to order the Minument house [after the same was the first time by the soldiers defaced and spoyled and divers writings taken away (viz., 14 December, 1642, xviii, Car. R.) and the i & second of October, 1646, 22 Car. R., not onlie the Chapter house and mine office but also the Minument house, (after I had ordered the writings, charters, deeds, and minuments here and bound them upp according to the tables mencioned in this book) in their several boxes and places, whereby to find them by the directions of this book] was the second tyme by the Army and Soldiery broken up, and all my lidger register books taken away, the Records, Charters, deeds, writings, and minuments lost, the foundation of the Church cancelled, the common seale taken away, and divers of the writings and charters burnt, divers throwen into the River, divers large parchments being made kytes withall to flie in the aire, and many other old books lost, to the utter spoyling and destruction of the same minument and chapter house, many of which deedes and writinges may be supposed to have been kept and layen here for many hundred of years, as by the dates herewith taken by me and mentioned in this booke may appere.

per me John Chase, Notarium Publicum clericum Capitularem et Registrarium Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Sanctæ et individuæ Trinitatis Winton. J. C. C. C.

Ecc. Sancti Trin. Winton.

After the minument house was (the First and Second October 1646, 22 Car. Reg.) by the Army and Soldiery the second time broken upp, I haveing obteyned an order from the committee of Parliament for the County of Southampton and sitting in the Close of the said Church, began serch and inquirie, and by meanes made I found and got into my custody as followeth.—J. C. C. C. :—

. . . I ordered this about 22 and 24 Aug. 1650.

Delivered up 1650 to Capt. Boyes, Mr. Edward Huker, Capt. Lieu^{t} Col. Quarles, Mr. Hodges, surveyors.

Imprimis thirteen lidger bookes or Registers of leases, charters, patents, confirmances and other instruments registered with the said Dean and Chapter of the said Cath. church and the Heires of the Convent of St. Swithunes and their covenants their Predecessors as well concerning the Bishops of Winchester as themselves.

Feriae super montem Ægidii juxta Winton pro 24 diebus. gave these to Mr. Richard Love at Crondale, 5, 7^{br}, 1650.

Item. One old Inspeximus of divers charters with the Confirmances thereof, touching the faire to be holden upon St. Giles' Hill by the Bishops of Winchester and their officers, which I found and was given me by Tupper the butcher all soyled and found by him in Winchester High Street: and also a copie thereof in paper, eaten with rats, wherein the liberties and tolls are mencioned, &c.

Touching the Church Charter. All rotten with lying.

Item. The new drafts conteyning 10 parts or more touching the renewing of the Church Charter with the copie of the Charter of King Hy. the 8th to the Deane and Chapter and of other charters.

33 H. 8th.

Item. The Charter of foundation to the Deane and Chapter of Winchester from King Henry the Eighth, cancelled.

7th Eliz.

Gresfford.

Crewkerne.

Langharne.

Item Exemplificatio ad instantiam Francis Newton Decani, quod Decanus et Capitulus Winton exonerentur ex consessione Gilberti Gerrard Attor. Dominæ Reginæ de decimis viz. £8. 16. $2\frac{3}{4}$, Rectorie de Gresford; £7. 11*s*. 3*d*. primæ et secundæ propriationis Rectorie de Crukerne, 4*l*. 10*s*. Rectoriæ de Langhorne; pro Willo Marshione Winton Thesaurario nostro Angliæ apud West^m^. xi die Julii Anno regni nostri Septimo, per biblium memorandi inter recorda de termino S^ti^ Michaelis anno vii Eliz, ex parte Rememoratarum Primorarum et decimarum Assaphensis, Bathoniæ et Wellensis et Menevensis diocesæ.

Crondall and Mynley.
A boundary dated 825.
Gave this book to Mr. Love at Crondall, 5th Sept., 1650.

Item. An old boundary booke of Crondall and divers other MSS. in Saxon and English, all which are mencioned in the beginning of the Table or booke of my lidger books, &c. And a smale boundary of Mynley taken 8 Hen. 8th, and of the witnesses which were alive 33 Hen. 8 at the treading of the bounds.

3. — Saxon Charters existing among the Cathedral Muniments in 1643.

The descriptions are taken from various parts of Chase's notes, and are given just as they appear, only they are placed here in Chronological order.

1 (fol. 16.) 826.—Carta Egberti de Capelburne et de Mansis in Insula Vecte Ecclesiæ Winton.

King Egbert's grant of land at Calborne, Isle of Wight, to the See of Winchester. Birch (*Cart. Sax.*, No. 392) gives the text from the Chartulary of St. Swithun's (*Brit. Mus. Add. MS.* 15,350, *f.* 62). The above title does not appear in the Chartulary, and must have been taken by Chase from the original before him, as also is the case with Nos. 5, 6, 13 below.

2. (fol. 91.) 844. — Copia Cartæ Æthelwulf R. occidentalium Saxonum.

Wintenagemot at Winchester. King Æthelwulf's grant to Malmesbury Abbey of freedom of every 10th "Mansio" from taxation, 5th November, 844.—*Birch, Cart. Sax.*, 447, *MSS., Landsdowne*, 417, *f.* 6.

3. (fol. 72*b*.) 854.—Donum Auulf R. in Saxon factum in solempnitate Paschali cum consilio suorum, viz., Carta decimæ partis terrarum domini Regis ad Ministros Ecclesiæ.

A recital of King Æthelwulf's grant of a tenth of lands to the Church of England, Easter Day, April 22nd, 854.—*Birch, Cart. Sax.*, 468; *Add. MS.*, 15,350, *f.* 91.

4. (fol. 90*b*.) 858.—Adelwulf R. carta de 20 Mansis in Wenbeorgen, quæ modo Hynyton dicitur, in Saxon.

Hiniton, near Wanborough, Berks. This Charter is still in the Cathedral Library. It bears the endorsement—"November 24, 1645, per Richard Godwin, Smith. Chase." It is mentioned also by Chase in his list of documents recovered, 1650.—*Birch, Cart. Sax.*, 477; *Sanders, Ordnance Survey Office fac-similies*, i. 10.

Alfredus R. filius Adulphi R. Carta de Chiltecumb. Saxon.

A confirmation by Æthelwulf to Winchester Cathedral of privileges for their land at Chilcombe is known, but not Alfred's.—cf. *Birch, Cart. Sax.*, 493, from *Brit. Mus. Add. MS.*, 15,350, *f.* 117*b*.

863.—Ethelred R. Occidentalium Saxonum Carta. *b.)* Buttermere and Ashmere.

Grant by King Ethelred to Prince Wlfhere of land at Butermere and Escmeræ, Wilts.—*Birch, Cart. Sax.*, 508, from *Brit. Mus. Add. MS.*, 15,350, *f.* 109*b*.

Bunde de Buttermere and Ashmere in Saxon character.

909.—Eduueardus R. Angulorum Saxonum. Hec est *a.)* Nobilis Carta de Chiltecunba custodiatur bene.

King Edward's grant of privileges to Friðestan, Bp. of Winchester, now in the British Museum, and well known as Harley Charter, 43 C. 1. It is a fine charter, 22½in. by 13in., and in perfect preservation. Chase has copied the latter part of the above title from a xiiith century endorsement on the original, and has written on the charter another corresponding exactly with the first part of his above description. *Birch, Cart. Sax.*, 620.

a. Wolstan Rex. The land boke of Ham in ye Saxon character.

b. A Saxon Bundarie and another.

c. An old will in Saxon character of divers lands in Ham given to the Church of Winton.

The grant by King Athelstan to the thegn Wulfgar of land at Ham, Wilts, 12th Nov., 931, the boundaries of the same, and the will of Wulfgar.—*Birch, Cart. Sax.*, 677, 678, 679.

The original, with (*c.*) still attached, is in the British Museum (*Cotton Charters*, viii, 16). It is endorsed in Chase's hand, "This is the landes booke of Hame in ye Saxon charater.[1] Wolstan Rex," repeating the same mis-reading of "Wolstan" for "Æthelstan" which he has made above.

As Sir Robert Cotton died in 1631, the MSS. must have been acquired by his son, Sir John Cotton.

[1] *Sic.*

9. (fol. 91.) 935.—Saxon.

No particulars are given. Probably it was the Anglo-Saxon form of Æthelstan's grant of land at Enford, Wilts, to Winchester Cathedral, 16th Dec., 934.—*Birch, Cart. Sax.*, 1706, from *Add. MS.*, 15,350, *f.* 94.

10. (fol. 8.) 957.—Compton, Concessio ix, domuum vel mansionum ibidem.

The original Charter of Eadwig to the Thegn Wulfstan of land at Cunictune, or Conington, Huntingdonshire.—*Sanders, Ordnance Survey Office fac-similies*, ii, 2; *Birch, Cart. Sax.*, 1003.

This Charter is still in the possession of the Dean and Chapter of Winchester. It bears Chase's endorsement, "Inventa, 1645," and is included by him in the list of documents recovered in 1650 (II 2). The same error of "Compton" for "Cunictune" appears in his writing on the charter itself.

12. (fol. 75*b*.) 943.—Carta Edi. R. ecclesiæ Winton de Wolferdyngton.

This Charter of Eadmund is unknown.

13. (fol. 8.) 955.—Edredi R. donatio facta Aelfigo Epo pro terris vocatis Cleran. Saxon.

Grant of land at Clere, co. Southampton, to Ælfsige, Bishop, for four lives, and afterwards to the Old Minster.—*Birch, Cart. Sax.*, 905, from *Add. MS.*, 15,350, *f.* 31.

14. (fol. 8.) Edr(ed)i. R. Carta Ecclesiæ Winton de iii. Mansis quatuor hidis terræ.

Unknown.

15. (fol. 73.) Elredi R. Carta de East Okley xi. hidaboc Saxon pars cartæ.

Unknown.

16. (fol. 75*b*.) 959.—Carta Edgari R. de Westclere.

Grant by K. Edgar of land at Westclere, Hants, to the thegn Ælfwine.—*Birch, Cart. Sax.*, 959, from *Add. MS.*, 15,350, *f.* 31.

961.—Avyngton Carta Edgari Regis Ad Monasterium Vetustissimum, Winton.

Grant by King Edgar of land at Afintun, or Avington, Hants, to the Monastery of St. Peter and St. Paul, Winchester.—*Birch, Cart. Sax.*, 1068, from *Add. MS.*, 15,350, *f.* 114.

961.—Edgari de Phyphide continente quattuor mansas cum omnibus pratis silvis pascuis campisque sit ab omni regali servitio libera exceptis tribus rebus arcis munitione pontis constructione et hepiditione.

Grant by Edgar to Cenulf of land at Withiglea or Phyphide, now Fifield, near Wilton.—*Birch, Cart. Sax.*, 1072.

The original, now in the British Museum (*Harley Charters*, 43, C. 2) is endorsed in Chase's hand as above.

922.—Donatio Edgari R. Scilicet x. Mansas at Winterborne.

Apparently the grant by King Edgar to the thegn Eadric of land at Winterborne (Monkton) and Easton, Wilts (*Birch, Cart. Sax.*, 1145, from a paper copy, *Harley MSS.*, 596, *f.* 16*b*). The date is an error (for not before 964)

966.—Donatio Edgari R. x. cassatas vel. x. hidalandboc vocata Nisdenham.

King Edgar's grant to his relative Ælgifu of land at Niwanham, Oxfordshire.—*Birch, Cart. Sax.*, 1176.

The original is in the British Museum (*Harley Charters*, 43, C. 5), and bears Chase's endorsement as above, with the same error of "Nisdenham" for "Niwanham." It has suffered severely from damp, looking as if it might have survived such treatment as is described on page 57.

975.—Edgar R. Donatio quam dedit Æthelwold epo Winton ad Madanleaye in Latin and Saxon.

Madanleaye is Madeley, Stafford. The original now in the British Museum (*Harley Charters*, 43, C. 6), is endorsed as above, and in Chase's hand, "Latine et Saxon."—*Birch, Cart. Sax.*, 1312.

22. (fol. 75*b*.) 975.—Carta Edgari R. de Bledon ubi Memorantur bunde de Bledon et aliæ Cartæ de eadem datæ sub Sigillo.

King Edgar's grant to the old Minster, Winchester, of land at Bleadon, Somerset.—*Birch, Cart. Sax.*, 1313.

In the British Museum (*Cotton Charter*, viii., 18) there is a 13th Century fac-simile of this Charter, but the endorsement is not the same as above, nor does it bear Chase's marks. He must, therefore, have had the lost original before him. The Charter is recited in a Confirmation by Edward II., now in the Cathedral Library (D. 4).

23. (fol. 56.) Edgari Carta donacionis manerii de Exton ecclesiæ Winton.

This is unknown, unless it may be Eadmund, in 940, to Æðelgeard of 12 manses at Eastseaxnatune juxta Meone.—*Birch, Cart. Sax.*, 758.

24. (fol. 91.) Tempore Edgari R. Anglorum. Donatio Regis Curdic Ministro suo de certis terris vocatis Fleet.

This is unknown.

25. (fol. 8*b*.) Edgari de Chilcomb Ecclesiæ Winton vide maledictiones.

King Edgar's confirmation to Winchester Cathedral of land at Chilcomb. Date not given.—*Birch, Cart. Sax.*, 1147, from *Add. MS.*, 15,350, *f.* 9*b*.

26. (fol. 55.) Edgar R. A peace of a torn rotten parchment.—Hiniton.

27. (fol. 33.) 976.—St. E. R. Inspeximus Antiquarum Cartarum de Brandesburie et Forde et Confirmatio Eorundem Ecclesiæ Winton, per dominum Regem.

976 was the first year of Edward the Martyr. Edward the Confessor, 1046, inspects and recites this.—*Kemble*, 1335.

28. (fol. 18.) Hardacnut R. Anglorum. Hic est le hide boc de Chilcomb.

Can this be Hardacnut, in 1042, to Ælfuuinus, Bishop of Winchester, of land at Seolescumb.—*Kemble*, DCCLXIII, from *Add. MS.*, 15,350, *f.* 109?

4.—The Land and Houses thereon between the Close Gate and Kingsgate.

The following extracts are given to shew from one instance how Chase's abundant notes of Priory and Chapter leases might illustrate the topography of Winchester City.[1]

It appears that at the beginning of the 15th century there was an open space 40 feet by 22 feet, between the Priory gate and Kingsgate, which was made over by the Mayor and Corporation to the Priory for a rent of 12*d.* per annum. This was subsequently built upon, and in 1516 was bringing to the Prior a rent of 6*s.* 8*d.* There seems also to have been an encroachment of 1½ feet. Later in the 16th century the rent was the same, though the tenement had been increased by the addition of a garden to 64 feet by 30 feet. There were no houses then between Kingsgate and College Street, but a watercourse ran from St. Martin's well to join the stream below coming from the Close.

Of the two chambers on each side of Kingsgate, that on the west appears from the lease to Drogo the Cellarer, whose name appears elsewhere in 14th century deeds, to have belonged to the Sacrist of the Cathedral; it now belongs to St. Swithun's Church. That on the east,

[1] The following are some of the local names appearing in similar entries:—"Palardestwichene" (16th century Baylie Tochin, 17th century Baylie's Twitchin), and "Sevetwichene," lanes outside Kingsgate, the latter in "St. Peter's Parish without Southgate." "Hoywells gardens," to the west of Kingsgate Street, and the "Apple House" there. The "Flemmings" Hall (1311) without Kingsgate. "Grendland, adjoining Paradise," between the city wall and St. Swithun Street; open ground rented to the king. "Charnel Lane," near Staplegarden. The "Spicery and Cutelry," on St. Giles' Hill. "Birdinet" and "Bruden" Streets. The "Constabulary of the Castle," now Constable Row. "Toluse, Tolonese" (14th century), in Minster Street, "near the Mounstre gate." The "Catharine Wheel," "Sisterne houses," and "Church of the Carmylines," in Kingsgate Street. "Highschole House," west of Minstre Street (1516). "Lavander's mede" (prata lavandi), south of the College.

formerly the porter's room, belongs to the Mayor and Corporation.

7 Hen. IV.—Maior Winton et tota civitas per identuras irrotulatas in Civitate Stephano Petifer concedunt tenementum sive vacuam placeam terre inter portam prioratus et Kingsgate, etc., redd. : xii*d.* per annum pro omni seculari servitio in perpetuam, vide bundas in longitudine 40 peds., in lat^{e} 22 peds.

Carta Sacriste ecclesie S. Swithuni Winton Drogoni de Celario de quodam Celario subter capellam S. Swithuni supra Kingsgate.

Carta Drogonis de Celario de redd.: xviii*d.* in Kingsgate vel camera in porta de Kingsgate subter ecclesiam ibidem vel capellam constructam in honorem S. Swithuni.

17 Hen. VIth.—A tenement between the Prior's gate and Kingsgate, the length east and west 44 foot, bredth north and south 22 foot 5 inches. Quitt rent to the City, xii*d.* (Mr. Bath's house.)

7 Hen. VIIIth.—A lease under seale from the Prior and Convent to Robert Forster, Free Mason, of a tenement lying between the Abbottgate and the Parish Church of S. Swithun, conteyning by estimation in length 44 foot, and in bredth 24 foot, and also a garden near it and without Kingsgate on the Est side of that gate. Demised for 40 years. Rent to the Prior and Convent, vi*s.* viii*d.*

6 Eliz.—Indenture of a tenement in Kingsgate Parish, on the north of the towne wall and on the east side of the Church at Kingsgate, and a garden on the south of the Towne wall and a shop under the stayres of the Church, by Dean Warner to Hugh Davis, Cook, for 41 yeares. Rent for the tenement, vi*s.* viii*d.* and for the shop iii*s.*

6 Eliz.—A demise per D. Warner to Hugh Davis of a tenement and garden plot in parish de Kingsgate which tenement abutteth upon Kingsgate Church on the west side, upon the Trinity Close wall on the east side, and upon the King's high way which leadeth from Kingsgate to the Trinitye Close gate on the north, and upon the Towne wall southward, and the garden plot abutteth upon the towne wall on the north, the King's highway leading from Kingsgate to a little lake which runneth from St. Martin's well on the west, and upon the said lake upon the south, and a garden plot of the Cathedrall Church on the east; and a demise of the shop under the Church stayres for 41 yeares. Rent for the first, vi*s.* viii*d.*, and for the shop iii*s.*

21 Eliz.—A demise to John Burt of a shop or cellar, with a loft or chamber over the same in the west side of Kingsgate and under the stayres of the Parish Church of St. Swithun for 40 years rent, 5*s.*

26 Eliz.—A demise to Thomas Bath, singing man, of a house in Kingsgate parish with a garden plot abutting upon the Church of Kingsgate on the west, upon the Trinity Close wall on the east, the highway from Kingsgate to Trinity Close gate on the north, the towne wall on the south: the garden abutteth on the towne wall on the north and a little garden of the Dean and Chapter on the west, the Lake on the south and a garden of the Dean and Chapter on the east, conteining in length 21 yards and a foot, in bredth 10 yards, for 40 yeares. Rent, vi*s.* viii*d.*

5.—Miscellaneous Extracts.

1 Reg. Regis Stephani. A grant from King Stephen unto the Church of St. Swithun's and their successors of the manor of Craucumban with all libertyes rested to be taken from the Church by King W^m^.

Note.—Crawecumbe, a manor in Somerset, held by the Church of St. Swithun in the time of Edward the Confessor; in Domesday, by Earl of Mortain.

1171–1279.—*Bene custodiatur.* Transcriptio 14 litterarum sub sigillo antiquo supra restitutionem terrarum ab Henrico Bloy (*sic*) Ep^o^. Winton injuste ablato de monachis ejusdem ecclesiæ.

1286.—Letter of indulgence of Bp. John (de Pontissara) pro sustentatione operum.

1315.—Confirmation by John (Sandale), Bp. of indulgences for voluntary and other contribution to the repair of the fabric of the Church. Dated Rome.

27 May, 1358.—Letter of William (Edyngton), Bp. of Winton, dated at Suthwick, to exhort the Clergy to the repair of the Fabric of the Cathedral Church of Winton.

5 Ed. III.—Forty masses at the altar of St. Ethelwold in the nave of the Church, for the souls of Robert de Berthon, etc.

1364.—A composition about wax lights at funeralls between the Cathedral Church and all the parishes round about, that the sacrist of the Cathedral Church should receive two thirds and the Priest of the Parish Church one third.

1394.—A grant to the Church of St. Swithun's by the Bishop of Winton to the *Mother Church* that the Sacrist

thereof might goe and say Mass and take collections towards the altar.

NOTE.—In *Wykeham's Register*, Part III, fol. 280, is the original circular addressed to all abbots, etc., reciting that the Cathedral Church of S. Swithun is the Mother Church of the diocese, and as such deserves the support of the faithful and enjoining them to allow the Sacrist to preach in their churches "in subsidium operis et luminarii." No collections to take place on the day he preaches, or during Lent, for any other object. There is a similar circular of an earlier date in the same register.

1398.—Compositio Willi Wykeham Ep^m. 22 Ric. II, inter ipsam et Thoman Nevyle Priorem. (Cancellata per homines armatos.)

1405.—Ecclesia S^ti Johannis in Soca. Concessio Johannis Prioris St^i Dionysii juxta Suthton circa sepulturam in ecclesia S. Johannis super montem in Soca Winton appropriatam dictæ Priorati. Ne ecclesia Winton sit (renunciatione appropriationis) suis juribus deprivata.

No date.—A protestation on behalf of the Prior and Convent for Winhall Parish for burial upon St. Giles' Hill.

5 Hen. IV.—Indentura inter Tho. Nevyle tunc Priorem Winton et Johannem Morys tunc custodem Collegii Winton extra muros pro sua perpetua Cantaria in Nave Ecclesiæ relaxione Corodii de Hamele in la Rise, et alius Corodii.

A graunt of Richard (Fox), Bp. of Winton, of thirty marks, a pension out of the fair at Winton towards the repayre of the Church.

Littleton. 16 Hen VII.—Dimissio 40 acrarum juxta domum Sanctæ Marie Magdalene per Priorem Silkestede Willo Atkins Custodi Hospitalis predictæ pro 40 annis redd. iiii*s.*

NOTE.—The Church at Littleton is now known as the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, whereas in Wykeham's *Taxatio* (*Register*, Vol. I, p. 365, Hants Record Society, 1896) it is dedicated to St. Catherine, as it also appears to be in a Poll Tax Roll in the Cathedral Library of 1379. The above entry concerning the Domus, or Hospital of St. Mary Magdalene and its custodian, seems to shew how the modern mistake as to the dedication of the Church arose. The "Domus" was doubtless a place frequented by the brethren of St. Swithun's for country air; the chimney of the old vicarage house probably represents the remains of it.

30 Hen. VIII.—A patent for a grammer schoolmaster to teach the children of the chappel and the children of the Almnary with a pension of iij*li.* and diet in the Prior's hall with the Sellarrer and four broad yards of Cloath, and also a chamber on the east of our dorter called the second dorter, with six bottles of the best ale every week and 7 loaves.

NOTE.—There is no other evidence as to this School, nor is it clear who are meant by the "children of the chappel and the Almnary." The former presumably are the Choir boys. Dorter=French *dortoir*, dormitory.

1541.—Prima installacio (post novam fundationem) Willi Kingsmyll Decani et xii Canonicum Actus superinde.

36 Hen. VIII.—Copia reconcessionis Regi de Westmeon, Mylbroke, Nurslyng, Avyngton, Hodyngton in consideratione exonerationis Decani et Capituli sustentationis xii studentum in Oxon et Cantabrig. (*v. Cathedral Documents*, Vol. I. Hants Record Society, 1889.)

1556.—Tempore Mariæ Reginæ. A note of work of some reparations against the King and Quen's comeing, et copia confirmacionis Cardinalis.

3 and 4. P. and M.—Copia litterarum R. et R^ne^ domino Ep^o^ Winton et Decano et Capitulo ibidem pro confirmacione annuitatis Domini Cardinalis Polys cum tempore ejusdem annuitatis.

8 Eliz.—Vera copia concessionis Rectoriarum de Tytchfeild et Hursley cum Shorbury et Burnstall Secretario Cecyll in feodo firmæ.

21 Eliz.—Lease of Rectory of Alton to Francis Walsingham, principal Secretary.

2 Car. R.—An act for the naturalizing of John Young, Doctor of Divinitie, Deane of Winton.

D.

CONCERNING THE BOOKS FROM THE CATHEDRAL LIBRARY.

Order of the Committee of Parliament for the County of Hants, 29th November, 1645.

John Woodman, Solicitor for sequestration within the City of Winton shall have the house in the Close, late in possession of Henry Foyle, delinquent, during pleasure, for laying up and preserving sequestered goods of Papists and delinquents.

NOTE.—This house, as appears from his subsequent indictment, John Woodman never included in his return, but appropriated himself, producing a deed, said to be forged, to shew that he had purchased the reversion from Trustees for the sale of the Dean and Chapter's lands, and pleading that Brother Ellis (the minister to whom it had been assigned) was a bastard, and unable to make a will. John Woodman, refusing accounts and for defalcations of over £873, was ordered into custody, February, 1650–1, and again on June 3rd, 1651. The case against him was heard January 22nd, 1651–2.

Extract from the list of charges brought against John Woodman, January 22, 1651–2. (Calendar of Committee for Compounding, 1643–1661, Part I, p. 351.)

6th charge, concerning the Books belonging to the late Dean and Chapter of Winchester.

1. Order of Committee, 30 April, 1647.

As the books which are allowed to the use of ministers are loose, and in danger of being lost for want of iron bars to which the chains should be fastened, John Woodman to provide these bars, see to their preservation, and dispose of them as directed by the ministers of the city where they may be conveniently used.

2. Deposition of Hum. Ellis, one of the ministers, that he values the books at £200, and that he made a perfect

catalogue, which he gave to J. Woodman, but hath not been able to get back.

3. Deposition of Mr. Harris, Warden of Winchester College, that he values the books at £200.

4. Deposition of Dr. F. Alexander to the same effect.

5. Certificate by Thos. Aleyne, at the request of John Woodman, that Thos. Matthews, grocer, of London and Aug. Garland, M.P., bought the Close at Winchester, with materials, Library and books, and that Matthews brought away the books to dispose of them in London. That he is since dead and to be buried this afternoon.

6. Deposition of Matthews' servant, that his late master had the books to his death, 20 January, 165½.

Order of the Committee for compounding, Jan. 22nd, 165½.

Mr. Garland to restore the books, or shew cause why they were taken away.

Communication to Mr. Garland, February 12th, 165½.

We find amongst the exceptions taken by the present commissioners of the County of Hants, to the accounts of John Woodman, that the Library of the Dean and Chapter is unaccounted for. He says you have bought it of the contractors at Guerney House, but we doubt it, as they have no power to sell the personal estate of Deans and Chapters. Tell us how the books are disposed of and in whose hands they now are.

Ditto, May 2nd, 1652.

We renew our request for a speedy answer to our letter of February 12th, about the books of the Dean and Chapter, said to be purchased by you.

Order in Parliament, touching the Books belonging to the Dean and Chapter of Winchester.

Thursday, 27 May, 1652 :—

The Question being propounded, That it be referred to the Committee of Hampshire to take care that the books and manuscripts late belonging to the Library of the Dean and Chapter of Winchester be sent down to the Library of Winchester, there to remain for publick use; And the Question being put, That the Question be now put:

It passed with the Affirmative.

And the main question being put;

The House was divided.

The yeas went forth :—

Sir Wm. Brereton Sir Harry Mildmay	Tellers for the yeas with the yeas	33
Mr. Marten Mr. Tho. Challoner	Tellers for the Noes with the Noes	16

So it was resolved, That it be referred to the Committee (etc. as above) . . . be sent down to the Library at Winchester College; there to remain for publick use.

Ordered, That it be referred to the Committee of Hampshire to examine who hath imbezzled the said books and manuscripts, and in whose hands the said books are; and to take care that they be inventoried and carried back to the said Library at Winchester College.

Entry in the Register of Donations to the Library of Winchester College.

1652.

[Honoratissimus Olivarius Dominus Protector Reipublicæ Angliæ ad instantiam Clarissimi viri Nicolai Love,

Armigeri . . . Reipublicae consiliarii[1]] hos libros olim ad Bibliothecam Ecclesie Cathedralis S^te^ Trinitatis Winton pertinentes huic Collegio dono dedit.

MANUSCRIPTS.

* Biblia lat. cum picturis. 2 vols.
† Bedae Martyrologium.
* Ejusdem Historiam.
* Cassiodorum in Psalmos.
* Concordantes Lat.
* Revelationes S^te^ Elizabethæ.
* Godricum Heremitum.
* Hieronimum super Isaiam.
* Johannem Diaconum de Vita S. Nicolai.
Librum cui principium. Here beginneth.
* Librum cui principium. Moralis Philosophiæ.
* Wilfridi revelationes.
* Zach. Chrysopolitani Lib : voc. unum ex quattuor.
* Januensis Homelias Dominicalis.
Paschasii Collationem.

A list of 170 volumes of Printed Books follows, occupying four pages of the Register.

Extract from the College Bursar's Accounts.

	£	s	d
Quarter ending, Christmas, 1652 :—			
Pro Libris deportatis a Winton ad Londinum ...	6	8	2
Portantibus Libros emptos e civitate Winton ...	0	3	0
Quarter ending Lady Day, 1653 :—			
Pro libris deportatis a Londino ad Collegium ...	3	0	0

These are the only entries at this period relating to any books.

[1] An attempt has been made by some subsequent Royalist to erase the portion within brackets.

* Now in the Cathedral Library.

† Was in Cathedral Library in 1697. Now missing.

E.

PRIVATE LETTER TO THE CHAPTER CLERK.

June this 8th, 1647.

Mr. Chace,

I thought good to lett you understand (if you know it not allredy) that the quire hathe an order from above for there meanes wth all the rest officers and other w^{ch} I suppose you are included as one therefore I Desiare you will not faille so to be at my house this morninge at 8 of the clock or at Lance Barrows to confer wth the rest about delyvering it unto the Comitte heare this day.

Your loving frend,

WILL$^{M.}$ BURKE.

NOTE.—This obscure letter seems to refer to a summons to the members of the Capitular Body, including the Chapter Clerk and Choir, to appear before the Parliamentary Commissioners.

F.

SURVEY OF HOUSES IN THE CLOSE.

A Survey of the Severall houses lately belonginge to the Deane and prebends of the Cathedrall Church of the Holy Trinity of Winton with the rights and appurtenances belonginge to every of them, scituate, lyeinge and beeinge within the Walls of the Close of the said Cathedrall near adioyneinge to the Citty of Winton in the County of Southampton; with the severall Leaseholds lyeinge within the said Close belonginge to the said Cathedrall made and taken by us whose names are hereunto subscribed in the Moneth of July, 1649: by vertue of a Commission to us granted, grounded uppon an Act of the Cõmons of England

assembled in parliam^{t} for the abolishinge of Deanes, Deanes and Chapters, Canons, prebends and other officers and titles of and belonginge to any Cathedrall or Collegiate Church or Chappell within England and Wales, under the hands and seales of Five or more of the Trustees in the said Act named and appointed.

Inprimis. The Deanes house consistinge of a very faire large Hall contayninge by Estimac̃on twentye yeards in length and Tenn in breadth with a very faire staircase of stone.

The Roofe of very good Tymber covered with Tyle, the walls of the said Hall beinge of stone, the windowes well barred wth iron halfe glazed, the other halfe shutters of wood, the floore thereof beinge supported with extra-ordinary good Tymber, Twoe roomes adioyneinge formerly called the Audite-house, one other faire Hall wainscotted and wainscott Ceeling, One faire dyninge Roome wainscotted and ceeled with plaine Wainscott, A little parlo^{r} with a Closett both wainscotted, Twoe faire Kitchins, Twoe Larders, A Bakehouse with other severall necessary Offices, two Buttereyes, one Arched roome over the Cloysters, five large Cellars one of them arched with stone, A Wash house with Conduict water running through A pype of lead into itt, Fowerteene lodginge Chambers, one faire studye wainscotted with many (?) *draw* boxes of Wainscott, Fower other Closetts, Six Garretts, the greatest part of the windowes of the said house beinge well barred with Iron, One Woodhouse, one faire double Stable with severall Stalls for horses and a hay-loft over itt well tymbred covered with tyle, A large Dovehouse. The said Deanes house beinge part of itt covered with Lead the rest with Tyle. Twoe Courtyards paved, one of them lyeing one the North, the other one the West at the passage

Assigned by the Comittee of this County to Nicholas Love, Esq.

entringe into the said house. One Garden adioyninge one the Northside of the said house with a small passage of River Water runninge through itt for clensinge the severall Offices belonginge to the said house, One little Garden plott lyeinge on the Eastside of the said house and a small Court on the Southside thereof, the grounds conteyninge by Estimacon One Acre, one other out Garden and a little Garden house out of repaire and a small Orchard with a peece of Meadowe planted wth some fruit Willow and Ash Trees, lyeinge one the Southside of the said Garden wth those small fishponds a Rivulett running through the said Garden, Orchard and Meadow inclosed, partlye walled and partly paled, which said Garden, Orchard and Meadowe contayneinge by Estimacon Twoe Acres more or lesse, valued to be 02A. 00R. iv*l.*, worth Five pounds per Anñ.

The house and Gardens adioyninge to the said house valued att Twenty pounds per Anñ. 01A. 00R. xx*l.*

Now forasmuch as the said house beinge large and haveinge very good Materialls wee have thought fitt to put an estimate one the Severall Materialls (beinge as we conceive) most advantageous to the State.

The Lead thereof contayneinge by Estimacon Six Tunns Eight Hundred and Five pounds weight att Fowerteene shillings per hundred amounts to Eighty Nyne pounds Seaventeene Shillings seaven pence halfpenny de claro. lxxxix*li.* xvij*s.* vij*d. ob.*

The Tymber thereof contayneinge by estimacon Twoe Hundred Tunn and Twelve foote att Thireteene shillings fower pence per tunn amounts to One Hundred Thirty three pounds Tenn shillings eight pence.

cxxxiij*li.* x*s.* viij*d.*

The Wainscott belonginge to the said house wrought

and plaine, contayneinge by estimacõn Seaven Hundred Eighty Nyne Yards at Nyne pence per Yard amounts to Twenty three pounds Fifeteen shillings and a penny.

xxiij*li.* xv*s.* j*d.*

The Glasse thereof contayneinge by estimacõn Five Hundred Thirety three Foote att three pence per foote amounts to six pounds Thireteen shillings and three pence.

vj*li.* xiij*s.* iij*d.*

The Iron thereto belonginge contayneinge by estimacõn One thousand sixtye Fower pound weight att one penny halfe penny per pound amounts to Six pounds Thireteene shillings and three pence de claro. vj*li.* xiij*s.* iij*d.*

Tyle belonginge to the said House contayneinge by estimacõn one Hundred Twenty Six thousand att Tenn Shillings per thousand amount to Sixty three pounds de claro. lxiij*li.*

The severall Gardens about the House and the Ground whereon the house stands by estimacõn one Acre of ground (in case the said house bee taken doune) valued att three pounds per Acre. iij*li.*

The said Deanes house is built with strong stone walls and is for the most part in very good repaire very pleasantly scituated neere the said Cathedrall Church, the passage leadinge thither through the Cloysters: on the south part thereof is a very faire Court adorned with Nyne very faire Trees, the ground one which the said house stands is very sound, the Gardens, Orchards, and Meadow are of a Fruitfull mould with three small Fish ponds, all contayneinge by estimacõn as before specified.

Memorandum all these particulars above menc̃oned are valued de claro, all Charges being deducted.

Assigned by the Comittee of this County to Robert Wallopp, Esq.

The house lately belonginge to Doctor Edward Burby late prebend consisting of one hall, one parlor well wainscotted, one large faire dyninge roome, one Cellar and one Buttery, one Kitchin the Conduict water cominge into itt, one Washhouse, one Larder, one dyninge roome for servants with other necessary roomes neere the said Kitchin, one large Woodyarde, one other yard to wash in, the water runninge into itt through Leaden pypes, one other litle yard for poultry with twoe litle houses in itt, Nyne Lodginge Chambers, Three Closetts, one Corne loft and one Wood loft, the said house beinge built with stone covered with Tyle and in good repayre, A faire neate garden and Orchard well planted with variety of Fruite Trees contayneinge by estimacon one Acre of ground with a small Rivulett runninge through itt, All well fenced with Stone Walls on the East, West, and North part thereof, And one on the South with a pale and Quicksett hedge, and a handsome Stable and Hayloft, The said house scituate lyeinge and beeinge neere the East end of the said Cathedrall Church. The value of the said house, Garden and Stable is Fifeteen pounds per Acre. IA. OOR. XV*l.*

Assigned by the Comittee of this County to the Lo: Comiss: Lyshe.

The house lately belonginge to Doctr Frauncis Alexander, one other of the said prebends of the said Cathedrall Church, consistinge as followeth, vizt., A large porched dore with twoe litle Garden plotts on each side with Apricocte Trees, A litle Hall, a faire Parlor wainscotted and roofe ceiled; a litle Kitchin with Dressers, Shelves, and other necessaries Conduict water runninge into itt through pypes of Lead: A Larder, one Buttery and pantrey, Twoe litle Courts A large Woodhouse with twoe small roomes in itt, A litle Gallery matted Eight lodginge Chambers (one of them matted) Twoe litle

Closetts, Three Garretts, twoe of them ceeled. A large Court in the midle of the sayde house, and other necessary roomes, A Stable, an old Coach house, A Garden, Orchard and Nurcery, Contayninge about three rood bounded on the North with pales and hedge against Doct^{r}. Smith and Doct^{r}. Burbyes Garden, on the East with a litle Wall against Woolsey, And one the South with a Stone Wall and Quicksett hedge against the late Deanes Garden, And one the West against the Close, the said house beinge for the most parte in good repayre, builte with stone and covered with Tyle, The house pleasantly scituated ; on the South a faire Greene inclosed with the walls of the said Close whereon are severall Trees as before expressed, on the West butting on the said Deanes house, and one the North against the Deanes Garden, and on the East against the passage from the Close to the said Cathedral Church, The said house, Garden, and Stable valued at Tenn pounds per Acre. 00A. 03R. x*l.*

Assigned by the Comittee of this County to Francs. Rivett, Esq.

The House lately belonging to Doct^{r} Smith one of the said prebends consistinge of as followeth : viz. Twoe small Garden plotts on each side of the passage into the said house paled in, One Hall halfe wainscotted, one parlo^{r} wainscotted, A Grand Chamber, A Buttery, A Kitchin with Conduict water cominge in through a pype of Lead, severall small out Roomes, six lodging Chambers, Three of them wainscotted, Twoe Garrett Chambers ceeled, A Court, One Stable and Coach house, one upper roome, Twoe Woodhouses adioyninge to Mr. Taylo^{r}, one the South bounded against Doct^{r} Burbys, one the West against Mr. Taylo^{r} and one the South against the Close and Doct^{r} Alexander's Garden, the said Howse for the most parte in good repaire built with Stone and covered with Tyle. Twoe

Gardens one of them adioyneing one the East of the said House betweene the Gardens formerly belonginge to Doct^{r} Burby and Doct^{r} Allexander contayening by Estimacõn one Rood, the other Garden coñonly called the paradise pleasantly scituated one the North east of the Great Church planted with fruite Trees contayneing by Estimacõn halfe an acre of ground, value of the whole House, Gardens, Stable and Coachhouse, six pounds Tenn shillings per Acre. OOA. 03R. vj*l.* x*s.*

ssigned by
e Coñittee
this County
Sir Hen:
ildmay, Kn$^{t.}$

The House lately belonginge to Mr. Haswell one of the aforesaid late prebends consistinge of one Hall, one Parlo^{r}, one Dyninge roome, A Small Buttery and pantry, A large Kitchin, a Larder, a Washhouse with water cominge in through leaden pypes, three ground Chambers neare the dore, A large Woodhouse covered with Lead, A faire ceeled Chamber halfe wainscotted with A Chamber for Servants, Fower other lodginge Chambers, One Closett, A large roome to dry Cloathes in over the Kitchin with other small roomes, One Court Twoe Gardens one adioyneinge to the said House one the South inclosed with a stone wall, the other Joyeninge to the Close wall on the South in the West of a Garden lately belonging to Doct^{r} MetKerke both by Estimacõn halfe an Acre. The said House built with Stone and in good repayre, covered part with Lead and the rest with Tyle, pleasantly scituated on the East against the greene Close before expressed, on the North against the passage goeinge into the Cloysters leadinge to the Cathedrall Church and against the house late Doct^{r} Hintons, on the West against the House late Doct^{r} Buckno^{r} and one Stable all valued att Tenn pounds per Ann.

OOA. 02. x*l.*

The Lead contayneinge Nynety-twoe Hundred and a

halfe and Twentye one pound weght att Fowerteene shillings p. Hundred amounts to SixtyeFower pounds Seaventeene Shillings Seavenpence halfepenny de claro.

lxiiij*l.* xvij*s.* vij*d. ob.*

Materialls of the said Howse and Stable worth Seaventy Twoe pounds Seaventeene Shillings de claro.

lxxij*l.* xvij*s.*

The Gardens and ground whereon the House stands valued att Twentye Shillings p. Acre in case the said House bee taken downe.

Assigned by the Comittee of this County to Bromfield, Esq.

The howse lately belonginge to Doct^r^. Buckno^r^. one other of the said prebends consistinge of one Hall with three roomes adioyneinge above Stayres, one large kitchen, arched with conduict water running into it through a pype of Lead, A large Cellar, a Wood-house and a ground gallery all belowe staires, A Faire Dyninge roome, A little parlo^r^, Nyne Chambers, a faire studdy, a handsome stair case, part of the roof leaded, the rest tyled, A Stable, twoe Gardens one of them adioyneinge to the said House one the South incompassed with A stone wall, the other Garden lyeinge North of Mr. Hasells between Doct^r^. Lewis one the West and Mr. Cookes one the East. The howse beinge a very handsome sweete private dwellynge neere the Cloysters, the Gardens contayneinge by Estimac̃on halfe an Acre of ground. The said Howse built with stone and bricke The House Gardens and Stable valued att Ten pounds per Ann. (Lead excepted). 00a. 02r. x*l.*

The Leade thereof contayneinge Fifty eight Hundred one Quarter and one pound weight att fowerteene Shillings p. hundred comes to Fortye pounds Fifeteene Shillings Seavenpence halfepenny de claro. xl*l.* xv*s.* vij*d. ob.*

The Howse lately belonginge to Doct^{r}. Hinton one of the aforesaid prebends, Consistinge of A small Hall, A Kitchin, A Washhouse, the water cominge into itt through a pype of Leade, A Butterye, with a small room adioyneing to itt, A Dyninge roome and a Chamber, Five other lodginge Chambers, a small roome and a Cornloft, A small Garden adioyning to the Howse, one other Garden West of Mr. Hazells bounded West and South wth the great wall of the said Close, and one the North against Mr. Cookes, one Stable part of an old Howse coñonly called the bake-house, the said Howse built with stone and covered with Tyle and blew slatt beinge very much decayed and out of repaire: valued at Fower pounds p. Ann.

00 a. 01 r. iiij*l.*

Assigned by the Coñittee of this County to Mr. Ellis one of the Ministrs. of the Citty.

The Howse lately belonginge to Doct^{r}. Metkerke one of the said prebends now in the possession of Mr. Ellis one of the Ministers of the Citty of Winton, consistinge of one Hall, A large Dyninge roome, A Kitchinge with Conduict Water runninge through a pype of Lead into itt A Larder Twoe Cellars, A parlo^{r}. Sixe Chambers, A Studdy, Three Garrett Chambers, A Stable and Coach howse, one litle yard, and Garden one the South of the said Howse, bounded East and South with a Stone wall and one the North against Mr. Cookes garden, both Gardens contayneinge by Estimacon halfe an acre of ground, the Wall of the said Howse built partly with stone and partly Tymber covered with Tyle, Itt is a very handsome dwellinge neere the Cloysters leadinge to the said Cathedrall Church valued at Tenn pounds p. Ann.

00a. 02r. x*l.*

Assigned by the Comittee of this County to Mr. Cooke one of the Ministers.

The Howse lately belonginge to M^r^. Crooke one other of the aforesaid prebends now in the possession of M^r^. Cooke one of the Ministers of the said Citty of Winton, consistinge of one Hall with A Closett one Dyninge roome and a litle parlo^r^. A Kitchin with Dresse^r^. shelves and Larde^r^. A Celler, Three Woodhouses, Eight Chambres, Three Garretts, one Closett (Fower of which roomes were part of Doct^r^. Lewis his howse, the rest fallen downe) twoe Stables, the Howse beinge in good repaire, built part of Stone part of Tymber covered with Tyle, Three Gardens, one neere the Howse, one the East bounded with the Cloysters, formerly belonginge to Doct^r^ Lewis howse, One other Garden belonginge to the said Howse lyeinge against the Close wall on the West, bounded on the North against a Garden late Doct^r^ Stanleys, bounded on the East with a Garden late Doct^r^. Bucknors, both contayneinge by estimac̃on Three Rood, the other garden belonginge to M^r^. Cookes Howse, contayneinge neere halfe an Acre bounded with a wall North and East, one the West adioyneinge to Doct^r^. Bucknor^s^, and part of an old Howse formerly called the Bake howse, the value of the Howse Gardens, and twoe Stables twelve pounds p. Ann.

OIA. OIR. xij*l.*

Assigned by the Comittee of this County to Coll. Norton.

The Howse lately belonginge to Doct^r^. Stanley one of the said prebends, consistinge of one parlo^r^. one faire Kitchin with Conduict water runninge into itt, Twoe Larders, A Celler, a Coale house, A fayre dyninge roome, Twoe Galleries matted eight Chambres, Three Garretts, One Court, One yard, A Coachhouse and Stable, One Garden and Orchard contayneinge by estimac̃on neere halfe an Acre of ground, The Howse pleasantly scituated betweene the Garden and Orchard, built

with Stone, covered part with Lead and parte Tyle. The Garden and Orchard bounded with Stone Walls, The value of the said Howse, Garden, Orchard, Stable, and Coachhowse Twelve pounds. 00A. 02R. xij*l.*

The Lead contayneinge One Hundred Thirty Six Hundred and six pound weight att Fowerteene Shillings p. Hundred amounts to Nynety five pounds fower Shillings and Nyne pence de claro. xcv*l.* iiij*s.* ix*d.*

Materialls belonginge to the said Howse amount to Sixty pounds six shillings and eight pence de claro. lx*l.* vj*s.* viij*d.*

The Garden Orchard and the grownd whereon the Howse doth stand valued at Thirty Shillings p. Ann. If the sayd Howse bee taken downe. xxx*s.*

Assigned by the Committee of this County to Withers, Esq.

The Howse lately belonginge to Doct^{r} Harris one of the said prebends consistinge of one litle Hall One Kitchin water comeinge into itt through a pype of Lead, a Larder One Celler with a Buttery, pantry, and Coalplace: One large Dyninge roome and parlo^{r} both wainscotted, Seaven Chambers, A faire Cornelofte, One Stable and Hay lofte covered with Tyle, One Woodhouse, the lower part of a Dovehouse belonginge to a Howse lately Doct^{r} Goade and one Garden and Orchard, contayneinge by Estimacõn half an Acre of ground bounded with stone walls scituate betweene the Garden and a faire Greene Court leadinge to the Cathedrall Church, The Howse built wth Stone Walls, covered with Lead, there is a passage belonginge to the said Howse from the Citty through the great Churchyard and through the backyard lately belonginge to Doct^{r} Goade late prebend, having free egresse and regress with Horse and Cart upon all occasions. All being in good

repaire (except the Garden House). The said Howse Garden and Stable, valued at Tenn pounds per anñ.

00A. 02R. x*l.*

The Lead contayneinge Two Hundred Thirty Five Hundred Three quarters and Nyne pounds Weight att Fowerteene Shillings p. Hundred amounts to One Hundred sixty five pounds, one Shilling Seven pence halfe penny de claro. clxv*l.* j*s.* vij*d. ob.*

Materialls belonginge to the said Howses valued to bee worth Fortye six pounds thirteen shillings and Fower pence de claro. xlvi*l.* xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

The Ground whereon the House and Garden stand valued to bee worth Forty Shillings p. Ann. in case the said Howse bee taken doune. xl*s.*

Assigned by the Comittee of this County to Captin. Betworth.

The Howse lately belonging to Doct^{r} Goade one other of the aforesaid prebends, consistinge of one Hall, a large Dyninge roome wainscotted, A Kitchin, A Larder and other necessary roomes well watered with Conduict water, one other Larder and Milkehouse, Twoe Cellers, A pantry and Coal house, Six Chambers, A Gallery and Corne lofte, A Stable and Coach house, one Dovehouse, the grounds whereon it stands appertayneinge to the Howse lately belonginge to Doct^{r} Harris, Two Gardens and an Orchard Contayneinge by Estimacon one Acre of ground bounded with stone walls, the Howse built wth stone covered with Leade, and in good repayre, pleasantly scituated, A backyard Garden and Orchard on the West, one the East A faire greene Court leadinge to the Cathedrall Church, A passage through the back yard free for horse and cart to the howse lately belonginge to Doct^{r} Harris. There is likewise belonginge to the said Doct^{r} Goade's Howse a free

passage from the Citty through the great Churchyard for horse and cart. The Howse, Gardens, Orchard, Stable and Coachhouse valued to be worth Eight pounds per ann.

OIA. OOR. viij*l.*

The Lead contayneinge Twoe Hundred sixty twoe Hundreds one quarter and Sixteene pound weight valued att Fowerteene Shillings p. Hundred, amounts to one Hundred Eightye three pounds thirteene Shillings and Six pence de claro. clxxxiij*l.* xiij*s.* vi*d.*

Materialls belonginge to the said Howse, Stable, Coachhouse and Dovehouse, valued to be worth Sixty pounds de claro. lx*l.*

The ground whereon the House stands, Gardens, and yards valued to bee worth Three pounds p. ann. In case the Howse be taken downe. iij*l.*

A Howse in the possession of one Mr. Silver formerly Organist of the Cathedrall Church, and did hold the same in right of his place. The said Howse consistinge of three Chambres and three small roomes all above staires valued at Forty Shillings p. ann. xl*s.*

Under the said Howse is the porter's Lodge that keepes the Gates of the said Close w^{ch}. hee formerly held in right of his place valued att Twentye Shillings p. ann. xx*s.*

One other roome wherein the Court called the Cheney Court is kept which did belong to the Bishopp valued at Thirteen shillings fower pence p. ann. xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

One other Roome open generally belonginge to the said Close to lay Materialls in for buildinge valued at Ten Shillings p. ann. x*s.*

There is in the Close six Stables formerly menc̃oned and valued. The first North did belong to Doct^{r}. Bucknor

The second to Doct^r. Smith, the third to Doct^r Kercher, The fourth to Dr. Alexander, The fift to Doct^r. Burby, and the sixth to Mr. Haswell.

One other small Stable adioyneinge South to the aforesaid Stables built by one Mr. Fowell[1] a delinquent about the yeare 1643 : valued to bee worth p. Ann. Twenty Shillings.

xx*s.*

The old Brewhowse formerly belonginge to the late Deane and Prebends and a Celler with water runninge into itt through a pype of Leade valued at Forty Shillings p. Ann. xl*s.*

Here followeth the particular Leaseholds within the said Close, with abstracts of their severall Leases by which they are held.

One Tenement in the possession of Captaine Thomas Broome who holds itt in right of A Lease taken by Mathew Lidford for the Deane and Chapter adioyneinge to the said old Brewhowse with the appurtenances thereunto belong-
Redd. xij*s.* inge consistinge of one Kitchen, a little Washhouse with water comeinge into itt, twoe lodginge Chambers (one of them wainscotted with a Closett) one other roome, A Maultinge howse, Six severall roomes to make and lay Malt in and twoe litle Cellars valued att Six pounds p. Ann.

vi*l.*

[Copy of Indenture of Lease, 27 June, ii Charles I. Betweeen Dr. John Young, Dean, and the Chapter, and Mathew Lidford of the Close. The Dean, etc., in consideration of the erecting and new building of one part of the dwelling House, and for other considerations grants to M. L. that Tenement in the Close, between the common Brewhouse of the D. and C. on the North side and the s^d.

[1] *i. e.* Foyle (see p. 71).

Dean's stable on the South containing in length from E. to W. 43 foot or thereabouts and in breadth N. to S., 34 ft. or thereabouts (excepting one Cellar under the house) and upper room lying from the under part or end of the new buildings Eastward, containing from E. to W. 14 ft., and N. to S. 17 ft., for 40 years, yeilding to the D. and C. 12 pence at the two usual feasts, Mich. and Ladyday. M. Lidford promising to build, maintain and repair the premises as need may be. And if he places any persons therein without consent of D. and C. other than his wife and child (except only a little Cellar to Mr. George Bath and to none other.) &c.

Mem: This Lease is now in the possession of Capt. Thomas Broome who marryed the said Lidford's daughter. And the said Capt. Broome hath assigned his estate in the premises with John Woodman whoe is now the Immediate Tenn^te^. August 27^th^, 1649. Witl. Webb.]

One other Tenement in the possession of Mr. John Woodman[1] whoe holds itt in right of the Lease of William
d. iijs. Browne, deceased, consistinge of one Hall wainscotted, a parlo^r^ wainscotted with a Closett and Cellers thereunto belonginge, A large Kitchin, Five Chambers, twoe of them wainscotted, one other Closett and a large Garrett valued att Five pounds tenn shillings p. ann. *vl.* x*s.*

[Indenture of Lease 7 May xxvij Charles i, between Dean Young and the Chapter and William Browne of the Close, demising House hitherto held by W^m^. Hack deceased or his Assigns and all houses &c. belonging to it—For 30 years — Paying (except for one chamber) 2 shillings at Mich. and Lady Day, and also for the one Chamber 12*d.* at Mich. only. Tenant to repair &c.]

[1] *See* Introduction, p. xxv, and Documents, II, D.

One Tenem^{t} in the possession of M^{r}. William Taylo^{r} consistinge of One Kitchin with water, A Small Yard, A Celler, Twoe Lodginge Chambers, one small roome and a Garrett, scituate lyeinge and beinge in the passage leading from the Close to the said Cathedrall Church betweene the Reād. xij*d.* Howse late Doct^{r} Burbyes and Doct^{r} Smiths built part of Tymber, part of Stone covered with Tyle and in reasonable good repaire valued at Forty Shillings p. ann. xl*s.*

[Indenture of Lease 27th June ii Ch. i, between Dean Young and the Chapter and W^{m}. Taylor of the Close demising a Tenement of 2 lower rooms 3 upper, and a Cockloft, sometime held by Mr. Rob. Coleson deceased, and lately by Mr. John Taylor father of W^{m}. Taylor, between the houses of D^{r}. Lowe, D.D., to the N. and a house of D^{r}. Dowell, D.C.L., on the E. and S. on the way or lane leading to the Cath. on the West, in breadth E. to W. 13ft. and N. to S. on the East Side 54ft. (reserved off, a part of the Buttery and little Coalhouse under the S. end of the house, and belonging to the house late of D^{r}. Dorrell). For 40 years. Rent to D. and C., 12 pence, at Mich. and Lady Day. W^{m}. Taylor to repair. Usual Covenants.]

Memorand: There are three Courts within the said Close Walls which did belong to the Deane and prebends in cõmon contayneinge by Estimacõn One Acre and a halfe of ground the Herbage thereof is valued att Twenty Shillings p. Ann. 01A. 02R. xx*s.*

In the first and greatest of the said Courts are Nyne faire Trees vizt.: one of Oake valued at Fortye Shillings, one great Ash att Fiftye Shillings, Three lesser Ashes Sixteene Shillings a peece, One great Walnut Tree Fortye Shillings, One lesser Walnut tree twenty-five shillings, and twoe old Elmes sixteene Shillings a peece. The totall of

the sayde Nyne Trees comes to Twelve pounds five Shillings. xij*l.* v*s.*

In one other of the said Courts there is one Ewe tree valued at tenn Shillings and in the other Court cõmonly called the Paradise Fower Elmes valued att three pounds tenn shillings the five trees in the said twoe Courts valued att iiij*l.*

and[m]. There is alsoe att the South end of the great Court neere the Stables adioyneinge to the Citty wall one the South one small Garden with some fruitt Trees contayneinge by Estimacõn Thirty perch: belonginge to the Howse formerly Doct[r] Allexanders, which wee (beinge not then rightely informed) did not insert with the Howse valued at Six shillings Eight pence p. Ann. vj*s.* viij*d.*

Alsoe one faire Roome called the Library with some bookes in itt lyeing betweene the Howse lately belonginge to the Deane and the Cloysters built with Stone the Roofe covered with Lead, with a very faire payre of Stone Stayres leadinge out of the said Cloysters up to the said Library, the Staircase covered with Tyle and Slate.

The Lead of the said Library contayneinge Three Hundred and Fifteene Hundred one quarter and Twenty pounds weight at Fowerteene shillings p. Hundred amounts to Twoe Hundred and Twentye pounds Sixteene Shillings de claro. ccxx*l.* xvi*s.*

The Cloysters leadinge from the said Cathedrall Church to severall of the late prebends Howses beinge part covered with Lead part with Tyle the roofe for the most parte Tymber the rest stone.

The Lead of the said Cloysters contayneinge One Hundred Thirty Nyne Hundred and Twentye pounds weight

att Fowerteene Shillings p. Hundred amounts to Nynety seaven pounds Eight shillings Six pence de claro.

xcvij*l.* viij*s.* vj*d.*

The Water that serves the said Close and Leaseholds hath its beginninge from the maine River a litle above Abbotts Worthy in the County of Southton : and conveyes ittselfe to a litle Howse in a small Channell about twoe furlongs distant from the partinge of the said maine River which Howse with halfe an Acre of ground doth belong to the said Deane and Chapter, and hath beene and is allowed to the Keeper or clenser of the same, All other charges thereunto belonginge were formerly paid unto him out of the publique Treasury belonginge to the said Deane and Chapit^{r}.

From the said Conduict head the water is conveyed on stone to the Water lane in the Soake of Winton as farr as one Clarks Howse there from thence into the said Close in a great pype of Lead, which pype leades to a great Cesterne of Lead standinge in the Wall of a garden late Doct^{r}. Stanleyes one of the late prebends, which water spreadinge ittselfe into severall pypes (runninge in Lead neer Twoe Hundred pearch by estim̃) serves the Deane and prebends Howses and Leaseholdes within the said Close. The value of the said Lead amountinge to neere Fower hundred pounds.

The severall charges in repayringe conveyinge the said water was formerly payed out of the said publique Treasury And furthermore it hath beene lawfull for the repaires of the same to have free Egresse Regresse or (over ?) any of the grounds through which the water is conveyed to digg and mend the same as often as neede shall require, w^{ch} charge of repayres (in consideracon of the benefitt of the last menc̃oned pypes and cesternes) wee conceive itt fitt to bee

made good for the future by the severall or joynt purchasers of the forementioned dwellings within the said Close proportionally.

Memorand^{m}. all the out walls of the said Close were formerly repaired by a Joynt Stocke out of the Treasury of the said Cathedrall Church.

The scituac̃on of the whole Close beinge very pleasant on the South of the Citty of Winton, well walled, A good and wholesome Ayre, and drye, A faire entrance A very useful watercourse runninge through the severall Offices of the said Close. The Gates and dores in very good repayre.

Memorand^{m}.: the whole Close formerly belonginge to the said Deane and Chapt^{r}. is an intire Corporac̃on, distinct from the Citty, the bounds thereof against the Citty is the out walls of the Cathedrall Churchyard, The walls of the said Close, and Kingsgate.

Returned into the Register
Office the 13th of July, 1649
By

Ex^{d}. Rd. Hall
Regist^{r}. Deput^{y}.
Tho. Coward.

ROBERT VOYCE
JAM. QUARLES
JOHN HODGES
EDW. HOOKER
} Surveyo^{rs}.

G.

PARLIAMENTARY SURVEYS OF DEAN AND CHAPTER'S LANDS.

Preston Candover and Nutley.

A survey of the rectories of Preston Candover and Nutley with their rights members and appurtenances, lying and being in the County of Southampton, part of the possessions late belonging to the Dean and Chapter of the Holy Trinity of Winchester :—made and taken by we whose names are hereunto subscribed, in the month of February 1649—by virtue of a commission to us granted upon an Act of the Commons of England assembled in Parliament for the abolishing of Deans and Chapters Prebends and their offices &c. belonging to any cathedral or collegiate church or chapel within England and Wales, and under the hand and seals of . . . . or more of the Trustees of the said Act made and appointed.

Profits of the Rectory of Preston Candover.

There belongeth thereunto one decayed house and barn, containing by estimation three roods of ground, which were valued at 26/8 p. a. There belong likewise thereunto the tithes of all sort of grain within the parish of Preston Candover, (excepting the tithes of certain Messuages due to the Vicar) which were valued at 65*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

Thomas Barlow (? Barton) of Mincing Lane neere Tower Street London, Esq., and W^m^. Sumner of the City of Canterbury, Gent., by indenture of lease, dated 25 Nov. 15 Char. 1^st^, granted by the Dean and Chapter of Winchester, hold all last mentioned premises with the appurtenances for 21 years from Michaelmas last past, under the reserved

yearly rent of 6*l.* payable at the feast of the Nativity of our Lord and at Midsummer by equal portions. But it is worth over and above the said rent 60*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* The charge of repairing the parish Church (Chancil) of Preston Candover, which the lessee covenants in this lease, is bound to repair, was valued at 6/8 p. a.

Profits of the Rectory of Nutley.

There belongeth unto the same Rectory the tillage of 25 acres of arable land, lying in the Common field of Nutley, which were valued at 2/- the acre.

There doth also belong thereunto *all* sorts of tithes within the parish of Nutley, which we valued worth 30*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* per acre. The Lessee mentioned Thomas Barlow (? Barton) and William Sumner by the same lease whereby they hold the Rectory of Preston Candover hold the last mentioned Rectory of Nutley for the term of 21 years from Michaelmas before the date thereof, under the reserve rent of 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, but it is worth an improved rent over and above the said rent 29*l.*

There is to be reprized 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* which the Lessees by covenant are to pay yearly during the said term unto the Vicar of the parish of Nutley. The charges of repairing the Chancil of the same Church, which the Lesses by covenant are to keep in repair during the term aforesaid, were valued at 6/8.

The Covenants of the before-mentioned Lease.

The Lessee is pay unto the Vicar of Nutley 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* during the said term at four feasts of the year, and also all other charges, procurations, customs, and dues whatsoever, by reason of any composition herebefore made out of the aforesaid demised premises. The Lessee to repair the premises and Chancil before mentioned, at their own cost

and charges during the said term: and if the aforesaid yearly rent to the Lessors or the said yearly rent to the Vicar of Nutley be behind 30 days, then the said lease to be void.

Mrs. Mary Harward present tenant to both the said rectories on trust for the use of Mr. Casaubon.

There were 13 years to come of the said term to Mich. last, and the right of presentation to both before mentioned Vicarages was formerly in the D. and C. of Winchester. The Vicarage of Preston (Candover) worth 20*l.* and the Vicarage of Nutley worth 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* The present Incumbent to both the said Vicarages, Mr. William Waterman, put in by Parliament.

EDWARD HOOPER FRANCIS HODGE
JAMES HUGHES } Surveyors.

H.

PETITION AGAINST PULLING DOWN THE CHURCH.

[*The hu*]*mble petition* [*of the in*]*habi*[*tants*] *of the Countie of Southton* [*and of the Cit*]*ty and Suburbs of W*[*inchester*].

Sheweth that whereas frequent [reports] have of late come often to our ears concerninge the [destroy]inge and pullinge downe of Tri[nitye] Church theare scituate; an auntient and most [bea]utiful structure, the most convenient and spatious place of assemblinge for the hearinge of God[s] word whear many thousands of Soules may be served and satisfied (if you continue able and faithful ministers amongst us) with the same spiritual provision, and [there] beinge noe other place in the Citty can contain a third part of that number. . .

We therefore out of our zeal for the propagation of the Gospel and not out of any superstitious conceite of holiness in the walls do humbly desire That that goodly Fabrick maye continue and be preserved as a place of worship of the onlie true God, and not be made a heape of stones and rubbish, like that which is commonly called the Temple of Dagon[1] neare adjoining to it; Thus we shall looke on you as second Founders and livinge pillers of it (to support being as glorious a thinge as to erect) and in that and in all other places you shall have the fervent prayers of your humble petitioners.

CORNELIUS HOOKER.[2]
Record^r. Wintō.

[1] Probably the ruin of the Carnary, and of some structure, part of which still survives in the wall at the S.W. corner of the Cathedral, by the Slype.

[2] Became Recorder in 1652; elected, or intruded, into the place of John Hildesley.

I.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST, AND ACCOUNT OF REPAIRS OF THE CHURCH.

Dated the 20th of May, 1654.

Itt being generally knowne that Trinity Church neere Winton though itt be a very emenent and usefull place for preaching and hearing Gods word yett it doth dayly decay for want of Reparations We whose names are subscribed to prevent the mischiefe that may happen by delay doe willingly contribute by way of advance mony for the presentt towards the reparation of the said Church such summes as are subscribed and hereunder mencioned to our severall names.

Sir Tho. Jervoyce Knt.	03	00	00	Doctor John Harris	05	00	00
Rob^{te} Wallopp Esq.	05	00	00	M^{r}. Richard Brexton	01	00	00
Nich. Love Esq.	04	00	00	M^{r}. Willm. Bett	00	10	00
Tho. Botteswood Esq.	05	00	00	M^{r}. Edmund Riggs	01	00	00
Richard Cobbe, Esq.	04	00	00				
Tho. Clerke, Esq.	02	00	00				
John Hook, Esq.	03	00	00				
John Nott, Esq	03	00	00				
Robert Reynold Esq.	03	00	00				

Endorsed Trinity Church
Cathedrall
repaires la.
before y^{e} returne of y^{e} Church w^{ch} I had of Major Betsworth.

Trinitie Church debited 7° 7ber 1654.

		£	s	d
Pd. John Heylinge gent his bill	39 04 09	36	05	08
pd. Thomas Vidler and Wm. Steevens	...	10	00	00
pd. Mr. Lardner goeing for ye monye	...	00	05	00
pd. Barefoote Cleanssinge guttr. etc.	...	00	07	00
Summa	...	46	17	08
pd.	...	41	10	08
Rent due to Edm. Riggs	...	5	07	00
Rec. Edm. Riggs	...	1	00	00
Rent due	...	4	07	00
it. Pd. Wm. Steevens etc. more full	...	10	00	00
				00

46 17 08
10 00 00

56 17 08
49 10 08

7 07 00
4 07 00

3 00 00

H 2

Trinitie Church Creditor.

Rec. 24to 8ber 54 Sir Tho. Jervoyce	...	03	00	00
Rec. Rob. Wallopp Esq.	...	05	00	00
Rec. John Hook Esq.	...	03	00	00
Rec. 7° Jan. 1655 Tho. Betsworth Esq.	...	02	00	00
Rec. Nich. Love Esq. per Jo. Heylynge	...	04	00	00
Rec. Tho. Betsworth Esq.	...	02	00	00
Rec. Rich. Cobb Esq.	...	04	00	00
Rec. Doctor Harris	...	03	00	00
Rec. Tho. Clarke Esq.	...	02	00	00
Rec. John Heylinge per Timber	...	06	00	00
Rec. John Heylinge per over 10¾cwt. lead	...	07	10	08
Summa	...	41	10	08
Rec. per Tho. Betsworth Esq.	...			
Rec. Rob. Reighnolds Esq.	...	03	00	00
Rec. John Trott Esq.	...	03	00	00
Rec. Mr. Braxton	...	01	00	00
Rec. Tho. Betsworth Esq. full agt 5*l.*	...	01	00	00
		08	00	00

Appendix to Part II.

The last entries in the Chapter Book of the period are two orders of the "Committee of Lords and Commons for his Ma^ties^ Revenue sitting at Westminster," for the appointment to vacant Almsmen's places, dated 20th Oct., 1646, and 22nd Dec^r^, 1648, respectively.

The latter is curious as being the appointment of a woman, Emen Clun, widow, "as she hath suffered much losse in her estate for adhearing to y^e^ Parliament, and hath lost her only sonne in the Parliament service who might have been a meanes of her livelihood, and also hath the palsy in her right hand whereby she is much impoverisht and unable to get her liveing."

The lady may have been the widow of William Clun, Minor Canon of the Cathedral and Rector of St. Maurice, who died 1645, or of Francis Clun, also Minor Canon, who died in 1636.

Note on the Cathedral Register.

There is no record of any Baptism between 1642 and 1665.

The only years without record of Burial are 1649, 1650, 1651.

The existing Register dates from 1681, when the Precentor, Jonathan Falkner, copied from previous sources since 1599. For the period 1642–1660 he appended the note "*Reliquorum nomina non extant*," implying that the record is incomplete.

DOCUMENTS.—PART III. A.D. 1660—1683.

A.

Restoration of Church Plate. Letter from the Duke of Albemarle.

Being informed that Mr. John Dalsh is troubled by some belonging to the Cathedral Church of Winchester about some plate which he was ordered by a Committee to take away from thence, I desire that he restoaring all the plate in his custody belonging to the said church, you will not let him bee further troubled about it seeing what he did was by order, and shall take it as a favor to

Y^r^ very loving friend,

No date. ALBEMARLE.

B.

Bishop Brian Duppa's Letter concerning the Statues of King James and King Charles.

Mr. Deane and y^e^ rest of yo^r^ Chapter,

This gent. Mr. Benjamin Newland of the Isle of Wight gave me notice y^t^ in the times of y^e^ late distraction (wherein the Churches themselves could not escape plunder) Two noble Statues in Brass of his now Majesties Royal Father and Grandfather were brought to Portsmouth to be sold by some persons, from whose sacrilegious hands he bought them with his own money to preserve them for such a hoped and happy Restoration. He kept them at first (as he saith) underground and afterwards very privately and brought them now unto me: for which I paid him £100 out of my own purse; which I think wel bestowed for y^e^ Recovery of those Royal monuments, and shall send them unto you as a small Testimony of the honor I owe unto the blessed memory of their sacred Majesties and the good affection I bear unto your Church of Winchester where

they were first erected in the West End of the Quire. I look upon the gent. as one who for his reall affection (generally reported) unto the Church, justly intitled unto a favor from the Church, and therefore do recommend him (upon any occasion which may be presented to you) unto a kindness to be shewn unto him, being (*sic*) he might have made (as I am informed) a much greater advantage, if he would have sold them heretofore unto Aliens. So leaving him unto yo^{r} favorable consideration, I commend you to the Grace of the Almighty.

You^{r} very affectionate friend

BR. WINTON.

Westminster this 18th of Dec^{r}. 1660.

C.

Petitions of the Dean and Chapter to the King.

(Calendar of State Papers, October, 1660.)

The Dean and Chapter of Winchester petition for a grant towards rebuilding and repairing of the Cathedral and of the Dean and Prebendaries houses of which 4 out of 13 only are standing, and for 300*l.* worth of timber now cut down at Crundal Manor, belonging to the Church, but purchased by Nicholas Love, and forfeit to the Crown by his attainder, which timber the Sheriff of Hants is seizing for His Majesty's use: such destruction has been made by purchasers of Church lands that little timber is left.

The D. & C. of the Holy Trinity, Winchester, petition for allowance of convenient timber from Husborn park, forfeit by attainder of Rob^{t}. Wallop, and formerly belonging to that Church, that they may rebuild their demolished cloisters, library, dwelling houses, &c.; they have no place for meetings, church timber being so generally wasted and destroyed.

Order by the King. October, 1660.

(Calendar of State Papers, p. 329.)

That all persons inhabiting 3 or 4 houses not demolished belonging to the Prebendaries of Winchester Cathedral, and all such as reside in the Close, unless they bind themselves in £100 to stand trial by law, vacate their said residences, to which they have no title except possession in time of war, in order that the Dean and Chapter may quietly hold consultations and have their cohabitations in the Close: that the Dean and Prebendaries shall choose their houses by seniority, both now and in reference to new ones; also that the revenues of appropriate parsonages, the farms of Whitchurch and Chilbolton, and other lands now in strangers hands by unwarrantable purchases, be applied to rebuild the Church, cloisters, towers, &c.

Petition of Christopher Gibbons to the King.

(Calendar of State Papers, February, 1661.)

Petition of Chris. Gibbons,[1] his majesties servant, to the King for a letter to the Dean and Chapter of Winchester Cathedral to obtain him his tenant right in virtue of his marriage with Mary daughter of Dr. Kercher, late Prebʸ, to a tenement in Whitchurch Manor belonging to the Cathedral now held by John Campian, who obtained it during the war.

[1] Son of the famous composer, Orlando Gibbons, organist of Westminster Abbey, who died 1625. He was appointed organist of Winchester Cathedral in 1638, and joined the Royalist Army 1644. It is supposed that he carried the £1000 lent to the King, by his uncle Edward, Priest-Vicar of Exeter Cathedral, who for this service had his estate confiscated, and was made homeless in his eightieth year. At the Restoration Christopher Gibbons became organist of the Chapel Royal, Westminster Abbey, and private organist to the King.

Petition to the Dean and Chapter of Winchester.

(Calendar of State Papers, February 28th, 1661.)

Archbp. of York, four Bps. and Dean Earls request the Dean and Chapter of Winchester to grant a tenement at Whitchurch, on a moderate fine, to Chris. Gibbons, King's Musician and Organist in the Cathedral. He exercised his place as organist long before the late troubles; fled with the Dean and Prebys and served in one of the garrisons; he married a daughter of Dr. R. Kercher, who contracted for a lease for 2 lives of the said tenement, but the wars and the doctor's death prevented the passing of the estate.

D.

Archbishop Juxon's Visitation, 1662.

Guilielmus Providentia Divina Cantuariensis Archiepiscopus totius Angliæ Primas et Metropolitanus Dilectis nobis in Christo Decano et Capitulo Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Winton seu eorum vicegerentibus quibus cunque Salutem et gratiam, Cum nos ecclesiam Cathedralem ac Civitatem et Diocesim Winton in locis exemptis et non exemptis tam in Capite quam in membris Clerumque et populum in eisdem degentes sive residentes Jure nostro Metropolitico prope diem (annuente Domino) visitare et defectus inibi repertos correctione et reformatione necessarie indigentes corrigere et in statum suum debitum pro viribus restituere proponimus et intendimus. Ut igitur visitationem nostram hujusmodi liberius exercere possimus et valeamus Vobis et vestrum cuilibet tenore præsentium inhibemus ac per vos omnibus et singulis Officiariis et ministris vestris et aliis personis quibuscunque Jurisdictionem Ecclesiasticam auctoritate vestra quovismodo excercentibus cum omni celeritate ac omnimodo Sic inhiberi volumus et

mandamus ne a tempore receptionis præsentium aut executionis sive intimacionis earundem vobis fiendum, prudente visitatione nostra Metropolitica hujusmodi aliquam Jurisdictionem Ecclesiasticam in aliquibus locis exemptis et non exemptis vestræ Jurisdictionis quovismodo subjectis exercere seu quicquam aliud in præjudicium visitationis nostræ Metropoliticæ prædictæ quovismodo attentare præsumatis seu aliquis vestrum præsumat sub pœna Juris. De Diebus vero receptionis præsentium aut intimationis earundem vobis fiendum, nos aut vicarium nostrum in Spiritualibus generalem et Officialem principalem aut alium Judicem in hac parte competentem quemcunque cum ad hoc congrue fueritis requisiti debite certificetis prout decet In Cuius Rei Testimonium Sigillum (quo in hac parte utimur) præsentibus apponi fecimus Datum in Manerio nostro de Lambeth vicesimo die mensis Decembris Anno Domini Millesimo sexcentesimo, sexagesimo secundo, et nostræ Translationis Anno Tertio.

Wmus. SHERMAN, Regrius.
W. CANTUAR (and seal).

[There exist two copies of this document, both fully executed and varying only slightly in their forms of language. Both seals are almost entirely gone.]

(1.) *Articles of Enquiry.*

Articles for the Cathedrall Church of Winchester to be inquired of in the Metropoliticall Visitation of the most Reverend Father in God William, by God's Providence Archbishopp of Canterbury, Primate of All England and Metropolitane. In this present yeare of our Lord God One Thousand Six Hundred Sixty and Three.

1.—Imprimis, whether every member of this Church at his first admission doth Sweare to observe such Statutes as have beene hitherto used as Statutes and not contrary to the Lawes of the Realme of England.

2.—Item, what other benefices Ecclesiasticall the Deane, Archdeacons, Prebendaries, or other Ecclesiasticall persons of this Church have besides theire roomes and places in this said Church.

3.—Item, how the xlij, xliij and xliiij Chapters of the Constitutions made in the Convocation anno 1604 and confirmed by his Majestie under the great seale of England for the Residencies of your Dean and other Prebendaries as well uppon their Prebends as upon their other benefices are observed.

4.—Item, whether the number of those that serve the Quire and all other ministers of this Church bee kept full and the Quire sufficiently furnished with a skilfull Organist and able Singers and dayly Service there sung according to the foundation of this Church.

5.—Item, whether your Divine Service be used and the Sacraments administered in due time and accordinge to the Booke of Common Prayer and by singing and note according to the Statutes of this Church.

6.—Item, whether all the members of yo^{r} Church especially the Prebendaries and Ecclesiasticall persons doe use seemly garments and attyres, as namely all graduates their surplice and hood for their degree of Schools, and other inferiours their surplice and capp accordinge to the Cannons and Constitutions set forth by his Majestie in the Convocation in Anno Domini 1604.

7.—Item, Whether the Prebendaries and Preachers of yo^{r} Church doe Preach yearely the full number of sermons appointed by the Statutes and Ordinances of the said Church and the late Constitutions Ecclesiasticall in their owne persons or by others and who doth most usually preach them and how often have you Sermons or Lectures

in the weeke in the Cathedrall Church and by whome, and what be the Statutes of this Church in that behalfe And if you have any certaine Lecturer what hath he for his paines.

8.—Item, whether the muniments and evidences of this Church be safely kept, and in such manner as is required by the Statutes thereof, of what persons is the foundation of your Cathedrall Church, namely of how many Prebendaries, Canons, Petticanons, Vicars-Chorall, Choristers, Virgerers, Grammer Schoole Master and Schollars or other like and whoe is bound to maintaine and finde them, and are they at this present full and serve the Church in theire owne persons, as by the lawe they ought to doe, And are the *(sic)* elected as the Statutes of this Realme and of this Church doe require.

9.—Item, whether the Choristers bee well ordered and the number of the furnished and whoe hath the charge of Catechising and instructing of them in the principles of Religion and whether they are soe brought upp.

10.—Item, whether the officers of this Church, namely Steward, Treasurer, Bowsers,[1] Receavers, Accomptants, and such like doe yearely make a true Accompt of their Receipts and pay such money as is due to the Church upon their Accompts and whether any such persons bee now indebted unto the Church, and in how much.

11.—Item, whether the Cathedrall Church be sufficiently repaired both in the body, Chauncell and all other Iles and places belonging to the Church and by whose default is it unrepaired, and are the houses and edifices belonging to the Deane and Prebendaries and to others who are allowed by the Statutes of this Church to have houses kept in good and sufficient repaire, as by the Statute is required, and are they used all they ought to bee, and are there any en-

[1] *i.e.* Bursars.

croachments made by any in any kinde whatsoever, And is your Churchyard kept in decent manner without any prophanation.

12.—Item, whether the Prebendaries and other the Preachers of this Church in theire Sermons doe use to pray for the King's Majestie, our Gratious Queene Catharine Mary the Queene Mother, James, Duke of Yorke, and all the Royall family, and doe give unto his Majestie in their Prayers accordinge to the five and fiftieth Constitution, his whole stile and soe doe pursue the particulars in the said Constitution appointed for that end to bee observed.

13.—Item, whether bee there within this Church or the precincts and limitts thereof any Usurers contrary to the Statutes in that behalfe made, drunkards, Adulterers, fornicators, incestuous persons, Symonists, open Recusants of either Sect, or such as neglect to repaire to the Church to Service, or doe not receave the Communion thrice yearely, or are vehemently suspected of any of the Crimes aforesaid, or any that bee familiarly and dayly conversant with Recusants or notorious Papists or harborers and receavers of any such into their houses.

14.—Item, whether are your Capitular meetings duly and orderly kept as by Statute is required.

15.—Item, what new buildings are there within the precincts of your Church and by whome and by whose Licence or conivance they were soe built, what lay-dwellers and Inmates are there within the same precinct, and who they are ; and what inclosures or incroachments are made by any in or uppon your Church or Churchyards and by whome or what or wherein are they.

16.—Item, whether is your Church and Close made a common through fare and what posterne doores are there

made to private houses and by whome and whether be the Offices of your Church sold or graunted in reversion And whether doe any of your Church officers live in the Towne.

17.—Item, what is the yearely allowance of your Schoolemaster and Usher of yo^{r} Free Schoole (if you have any) and whether is the same or any parte thereof withheld from them or any of them and by whome—and whether are they diligent in performing theire duety, and is not the same Schoole neglected or abused in any kinde.

18.—Item, if you know any other offence or crime committed by any of this Church contrary to the Statutes and laudable Customes of the said Church, or Canons and Constitutions of the Church of England wee require you by vertue of your Oath to present it.

(2.) *Answer of the Dean and Chapter.*

Ecclesia Cathedralis Stæ Trinitatis Winton.

(This is a copy certified correct and attested by Johannes Harfell, Not. Publ. Clericus Capituli.)

The Answer of Alexander Hyde Doctor of lawes Deane of the Cathedrall Church aforesaid and the Chapter of the same Church made to certaine Articles ministered unto them by the right wor^{ll} Richard Chaworth Doctor of lawes Vicar generall to the most reverend father in God William by divine providence Lord Archbishop of Canterbury Primate and Metropolitane of all England in his grace's Metropolitical visitation held at the said Church the seaven and twentyeth day of May Anno Dnī. 1663 as followeth.

1.—To the first Article they answer affirmatively.

ne. 2.—To the second they answer That the said Deane hath noe other Ecclesiasticall Living beside a Prebend and Residentiary place in Salisbury Cathedrall Church.

Prebendaries.

William Lewis, D.D. Vicedeane is Master of the Hospitall of St. Cross and Rector of East Woodhay in the County of Southampton.

Hugh Halswell M^r^ of Arts is Rector of Chawton in the County of Southampton.

Nicholas Preston, D.D. is Rector of Droxford in the said County.

Joseph Goulston D.D. is Rector of Waltham Episcopi in the same County, and Master of the Hospitall of St. Mary Magdalen nigh Winton.

John Ryves Clerk Bachellor of lawes is Archdeacon of Berks, Prebendary and Residentiary of the Cathedrall Church of Salisbury, and Rector of Gunvill in the County of Dorset.

William Clark, D.D. is Rector of North Crawley in the County of Bucks and Vicar of Stepney.

Myrth Waferer, D.D. is Rector of Upham in the County of Southampton.

Henrie Bradshaw D.D. is Rector of Chawton in the County of Southampton.

Richard Hyde D.D. is Rector of B^ps^ Stoke in the same County and Subdean and Prebendary in the Cathedral Church of Salisbury.

Walter Darell D.D. is Rector of Crawley in the County of Southampton.

The Minor Canons.

William Taylor, Clerk, is Rector of St. Laurence and St. Mary Calendar in Winton.

Richard Aylward, Clerk, is Rector of St. Maurice in Winton.

James Garth, Clerk, is Vicar of Barton Stacey in the said County of Southampton.

Ralph Taylor Clerk is Rector of Winhall near Winton.

3.—To the third Article they answere that the Deane and Prebendaries doe soe farr forth observe the Residence

required by those severall Chapters and Constitutions as may be with convenience performed, In as much as many of them are quite destitute of houses and others are but in preparation and in building; Excepting Dr. Thomas Gumble, Domestick Chaplaine to the Lord Duke of Albemarle.

4.—To the fowerth Article they answere affirmatively; Yet that two places of the Peticanons are voyd, because two Peticanons (who are required to be in full orders, yet well instructed in musick) cannot as yet be found.

5.—To the fifth Article they answere affirmatively.

6.—To the sixth they answere affirmatively with respect had to the Canonici maiores: The Canonici minores and other Chorall Officers use their surplices but noe capps.

7.—To the seaventh article they answere that [the Deane and] Prebendaries or their deputies doe supply all the number of Ser[vices appo]ynted to be performed by the Statutes: That noe other Lecturer is appoy[nted] saving that the Deane or Prebendarie whose Course is on the Sunday morning taketh order that a Sermon be preached in the Cathedrall in the afternoone per se aut per alium.

8.—To the eighth Article they answere That the evidences and Records of the Cathedrall have been taken from them the late tyme of spoyling the place in w^{ch} the Evidences were kept, and in a great parte wasted; yet such evidences and munim^{ts} as came to their hands and w^{ch} concerne the Church are preserved with as much securitie as can be gott yet.

That this Cathedrall consists of one Deane, twelve prebendaries, two Archdeacons, six Minor Canons, tenn Lay Vicars, One Organist and Master of the Choristers, six

Choristers, two Virgers, One Chanter, two Subsacrists, three Sextons, twelve poore men, One Chapter Clerk and Auditor, one Steward or Clerk of the lands, two Porters: noe Grammer Schoole or Scholers.

9.—To the 9th article they answere That the Statutes of this Church appoynteth a Master to teach the Choristers musick and to breed them in good manners.

10.—To the 10th article they answere that all is accordingly performed which is required in this Article.

11.—To the 11th that the Cathedrall Church is well repayred: That divers of the houses belonging to the Deane and Prebendaries are built but divers in building, and the others ordered to be built.

That Nicholas Love in the tyme of the late Troubles caused an house to be erected in the churchyard w^{ch} the Deane and Chapter have ordered to be pulled downe.

12.—To the 12th that all therein conteyned are accordingly done and performed.

13.—To the 13th they answere negatively.

14.—To the 14th they answere that the Grand Chapters are legally observed and kept but the monthly Minor Chapters are not constantly kept in asmuch as the Deane and Prebendaries are not furnished with howsing.

15.—To the 15th they answere as to the 11th Article they have answered.

16.—To the 16th Article they answere that the Church is noe common Road, but the Close and Churchyard are a passage for foot travellers, And noe posterne Gate, saving one w^{ch} is intended to be shutt up with all speed; That

sundry of the Church Officers do live in the City of Winton and Suburbs.

17.—To the seaventeenth Article they referr themselves to their answere to the eighth Article in what concernes this Article.

18.—To the eighteenth Article they answere that they know noe such offenders.

Alexander Hyde Decañ. Wa. Darell
Hug. Halswell Rich. Hyde, Thes.
Nic. Preston Will. Hawkins.
Myrth Waferer.

E.

Injunction of the King to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Signed Charles R.

Most reverend Father in God Wee greete you well—being tender of our engagem^{t} to have a care for the reasonable satisfaction of the Tenn^{ts} and purchasers of Church Lands Our Will and pleasure is that you give order to all Bishops Deanes and Chapters within your province That in letting the Lands and Revenues belonging to theire respective Churches they have reguard to such as were Tenn^{ts} before the late troubles, where they have not parted with their leases, giveing them not only the priviledge of preemption before any others, but useing them with all Favour and kindnesse And you are forthwith to give Directions that no such antient Tenn^{t} be put forth of his possession; And that no Grant or lease be made of things

purchased by any Officer or Souldjer of the Army or others unlesse it be to the purchaser or by his Consent untill Wee take further Order, which Wee shall doe speedily, it being our Intention to be very carefull of the Churches Interest :

Given att our Court at Whitehall the 13th day of October in the twelveth yeare of our Reigne 1660.

By his Ma^ties^ Command
EDW. NICHOLAS.

To the most reverend Father
in God the Lord Arch-
Bishop of Canterbury.

F.

Chapter Orders.

[This order and the next were made when the plague was beginning to abate.]

23 October, 1666.—That the Audit shall be kept at the house of Wm. Hude commonly called the Dolphin at Hursley upon the 13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th of November, and that notice shall be given to the Tenants accordingly.

That the great Chapter shall be kept on St. Katherine's day at Alresford in the Church or Chappell, or in the Cathedral Church at Winton as the Deane and Chapter shall conclude, to which purpose they are to meet at the George in New Alresford the day forgoing unlesse the Prebends shall send word to Mr. Deane to the George at Alresford upon the said forgoing day that he may come safely to Winton.

On the 26th of November, 1666, an order was made that at Christmas next "the Chanting service shall begin and all the ornaments to be then used as formerly."

By the 23rd chapter of the Statutes it was directed that the Petty Canons and Lay Vicars should be present at every service in the Quire. It is now ordered that "by reason of the smalnesse of the number at present there shall be present seven at least of the Petty Canons and Lay Vicars every service. And if the number of seven be not present then the absent are to be punished twelve pence a peice, which money is to be deducted by the Treasurer and to be disposed of at the will of the Deane and of the Prebends present every fifteenth day."

June 15, 1667.

Upon the application of Sir John Clowbery to the Vice Deane and Chapter of this X X[1] in which he acquainted them with a commission which his Majesty had granted him to rayse and command a troop of Horse in this sudden and eminent danger of the kingdom, it is ordered that the X X shall forthwith rayse fourteen horse for the present (?) service of his Majesty under the said Sir John Clowbery.

Dec. 9, 1667.—Ordered that the persons whose horses were sent out by order of the Chapter and kept out in the service of his Majesty shall have for recompense of what they are endammaged by the want of their horses and the abuse and wrong done unto them the summe of three pounds for every horse so furnished out by them to be paid by the hands of the Treasurer and the Treasurer is desired to pay itt accordingly.

Aug. 17, 1668.—It is ordered that for the finishing of the worke in the great Hall and repayring the same, the

[1] *i.e.* Cathedral Church.

windows and all the outsides of the same, and for the making good the pieces and the gateways and the stayres and completing (?) the walls of the outer stayrcase leading into the gallery the sum of four hundred pounds to Mr. Deane shall be allowed and payed by Mr. Treasurer as the occasions of the building shall require for defraying the charge of the same, together with 20,000 of bricks, and the framed flowre made for the Library and rough timber.

G.

Letter from Archbishop Sheldon to the Dean of Winchester.

Mr. Deane,

I desire That as soone as conveniently yo^{u} may, you will consult your Brethren and the bookes of your Church-Accounts and that by their helpe, and what you find in your Entries you will certifie unto me Authentically under your publick seale and by the Subscription of as many hands as make a Chapter, What (since his Ma^{ties} happy restauration and your resettlement in the Rights and Possessions of your Church to this day) you have expended in reparations of your Church and the utensills and ornaments thereunto belonging, What in rebuilding or repairing yo^{r} owne particular houses, What in Presents or Benevolence to His Ma^{tie}, What for redemption of Captives, What in Augmentation of the Livings of poore Vicars and Curates, and the Stipends of the inferior members and officers of your Church, What you have abated to your Tenants (which you might reasonably at the usuall Church-rate have taken in obedience to His Ma^{ties} great Clemency and

recommendation in regard either to their being Purchasers in the ill times or upon the better score of having beene loyal and sufferers for his Ma^ties^ cause ;) What you have or doe yearly give in workes of Charity or of other publique good-use ; And in Generall what you have disbursed in any other thing of like nature to any of those or the like Heads. You cannot be ignorant with what an evill eye some men looke upon the possessions of the Church, and how much Deanes and Chapters are thought to be aymed at at the present more than any other of the Clergie. It will therefore be fitt in prudence That we be prepared to answere such as will be apt enough to Charge us with having much and Doeing little good, which is the only motive that puts me upon this Enquiry, The account whereof when I shall have received from you There shall be noe other use made of it than for our just Defence which with the best advice I can take of my Brethren and other our good freinds, shall be improved to the greatest Advantage can be reasonably thought by

S^r^., Y^r^. most affectionate Freind,

Lambeth House, GILB. CANT.
July 29, 1670.

If I might by a private paper have an account from you What you have received for Fines since His Ma^ties^ Returne, hitherto, It might be of good use, But I leave that unto you, as you shall thinke most fitt, How to communicate it unto me.

Addressed
For the Reverend Dr.
Clarke Deane of the
Cathedrall Church of
Winton.

[The original, sealed with the Archbishop's seal.]

1.—*The Sacrist's Inventory.*[1]

A perfect Inventory of y^e^ Goods and Ornaments belonging to the Cathedrall Church of Winton for y^e^ use of y^e^ Quire, and in y^e^ possession of y^e^ Sacrist.

Two large Flagons silver and Gilt.

Two chalices with covers silver and Gilt.

One faire Bason silver and Gilt.

One purple velvet cloth for y^e^ Altar w^th^ Gold lace fringe.

One purple velvet Cloth to hang behind y^e^ Altar with Gold lace.

One rich embroidered Cushion given by Mrs. Yong.

Two purple velvet cushions w^th^ Gold fringe.

One pulpit Cloth, being cloth of Gold and Red Velvet.

One cushion : cloth of Gold and Red Velvet.

Two double-gilt Candlesticks for y^e^ Altar.

One bible with bosses of silver Gilt w^th^ a purple velvet cover.

A Common Prayer booke suitable to it.

One bible and common prayer booke covered w^th^ crimson velvet Bosses and clasps double Gilt.

One other Common prayer-booke with purple velvet cover and silver clasps.

The Originall Common prayer booke with y^e^ kings Patent annext.

More for ordinary use in the Quire.

Ten Cushions cloth of Gold and purple velvet.

One Cloth for y^e^ Altar, being Cloth of Gold and Red Velvet, w^th^ hanging of y^e^ same.

One Cushion of red velvet, embroidered w^th^ Lions of gold for y^e^ Pulpit.

One old Pulpit Cloth of red silk with starres of Gold.

One chalice and cover of silver calld little St. Swithuns.

Foure Pewter flagons.

[1] This Inventory is dated December 12, 1666.

One Pewter bason.
One cushion of greene velvet before y^e^ Mayor.
One Diap. Cloth for y^e^ Altar, w^th^ an Holland Cloth for y^e^ shelf of y^e^ Altar.
Two linnen Cloths of Damaske for y^e^ Altar.
Two Napkins.
One fine Holland Cloth for y^e^ shelfe of y^e^ Altar.
One bible bound in blew Turky leather.
One Common Prayer booke bound in Turkey leather and Gilt.
K. James his Common Prayer booke, Turkey leather gilt w^th^ greene strings.
Two bookes at y^e^ Altar for y^e^ Second Service.

In y^e^ Chapter House.

One Cushion of branchd Velvet in Cloth of silver.
A Turkey Carpet on y^e^ round Table.
Twelve large Turkey Cushions.
One elbow Chaire w^th^ 12 others of Russia Leather.
One Ovall Table. One long Table.
Three Presses to lay y^e^ goods in.
Two great brasse standing Candlesticks.
A New Bible bound plaine w^th^ Bosses of Brasse.
One old bible of y^e^ same Binding.

2.—*A Generall Account of the Dean and Chapter of Winton from the first Returne of y^e^ Church in 1660 to the 9th day of Dec., 1670, as followeth:*

	£	s	d
In Abatements to Tenants in there fines, below y^e^ usual rates of y^e^ country, viz^t^. below Tenne yeeres purchase for a lease of 21 yeares, and 14 yeeres purchase for a copy hold of 3 lives with widdowes estates; we say abated below y^e^ sayd Rates, in favour to o^r^ Tenants the Summe of	31138	0	0

of w^ch^ Summe at the first renewing wee abated even below y^e^ ordinary church-rates, by computation y^e^ summe of 9326^li^.				
In reparations of o^r^ Cathedral and Close and beautifying and Furnishing o^r^ Quire and library and building and Repayring The Deane and Prebend-Houses			17275	5 1
In other various extraordinary Expenses occasioned by y^e^ Spoyle and injury done in the time of Usurpation			665	16
In a voluntary present to the Kings most excellent Mtie.			1500	0
In Augmentation to poore vicaridges and Curacies payd before y^e^ war by o^r^ predecess^rs^ per ann :	*li* 77	3 4		
Augmented more by us since the Returne of y^e^ church per ann :	419	10 0	496	13
In all	496	13 4		
W^ch^ in y^e^ Total payd by o^r^ church for the Augmentation of Vicar. et. as aforesayd to this present yeere since y^e^ returne of y^e^ Church is			4476	0
More Given to Holt Chapell belonging to Gresford for y^e^ first 7 yeares			100	0
And more to Holt at y^e^ last renewing of Gresford lease 20^li^ p. an. for 21 yeeres for w^ch^ wee deducted out of o^r^ fine			140	0
More Given to Rumsey Vicaridge viz^t^. about all wee have Received from the parsonage since the Returne of y^e^ Church about			250	0
To y^e^ Curate of Litleton now augmented 3^li^ p. an. for 2 yeeres past			006	0
Total of Augmentations of Vicaridges			4972	0

In Augmentations to o[r] Quire men's pay beyond the former establishment is 75[li] p. an. w[ch] since the returne of y[e] Church to this time is	750	0	0		
More In extraordinary Gratuities to y[m] in general; and to particular Quire men is	41	10	0	791	10	0
Total augmented to y[e] Quire is	791	10	0		
Memorandum. The Summe of 8[li] p. an. also by Chapter Act is set apart to bind o[r] Choristers Apprentices as they grow unserviceable for o[r] Quire						
For the benefitt of the City wee mayntayne an Afternoone Lecturer in o[r] Cathedral, at the rate of 52[li] p. an. w[ch] is in all				520	0	0
In constant annual charities at y[e] rate of 162 6 8 p. an. is				1623	6	8
Beside what is Given by y[e] Deane and each particular Prebendary out of there private charity						
Towards y[e] Redemption of Captives				200	0	0
To the Poore Ministers in y[e] Isle of Man				20	0	0
To y[e] Reliefe of poore ministers wid.				30	0	0
In other extraordinary and Accidental Charities and Gratuities, and in Repayring of Bridges and Highways and other expenses of publick Good				729	11	3
The summe of y[e] whole account is				59485	09	9

WM. CLARK, Dec.
MYRTH WAFERER, V.D.
HEN. BRADSHAW.
W. BURT.
WM. HAWKINS.
HENRY BEESTON.
WM. PAYNE.
GEORGE BEAUMONT.
ROBT. SHERROCK.

3.—*A Generall Account of the Receipts and Expences of the Deane and Chapter of Winton these 7 yeeres past ending at Mich: 1667.*

The Fines of all Leases and Copyholds the Church hath granted these seaven yeeres valued at y^e^ com̃on Rates, to wit, at the proportion of 10 yeeres purchase for a Lease of 25 yeeres, and 14 yeeres purchase for a Copyhold of 3 lives with Widdowes Estates, would amount at least to	61659 o
And considering the Tenants are admitted to renew these Leases any 7 yeeres for 1 yeeres purchase, and also a 3^d^ life in every copyhold at y^e^ same rate (w^ch^ is hardly halfe so much as oth^r^ Landlords take) the respective estates of y^e^ Church are truly worth much more than y^e^ aboves^d^ rates of 10 and 14 yeeres purchase, w^ch^ yet is not estimated in this account but w^th^out this favour in renewing would bee realy worth y^e^ abovesayd sum̃.	
Unto w^ch^ adde what y^e^ Church hath reserv^d^ these 7 yeers past out of these Appropriac̃ons for Augmentac̃on of poore Vicaridges, for w^ch^ the Tenants never compounded, nor payd Fine to y^e^ Church, to wit y^e^ Sum̃ of	2824 o
Then y^e^ real-estimate of Fines w^th^out any Abatements to Tenants, or such Reservac̃ons for Vicaridges, would have amounted to y^e^ Church after y^e^ com̃on rates, to y^e^ sum̃ of	64483 o
But of y^e^ sayd Sum̃, in Favour to y^e^ Tenants, the Church hath abated in these respective contracts, the sum̃ of	24666 o
And more for Augmentac̃on of poore Vicaridges, as aforesayd at 470*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* p. a.	2824 o

So that y^e^ true Sum̃ of all Fines for Leases and Copyholds, actually receivd by y^e^ Church these 7 years past (as by y^e^ severall accounts of y^e^ Church wil appear) is	36993	0	0
Rec^d^ moreover from Her Royal High^s^ y^e^ Dutchesse of Yorke towards O^r^ Organ	100	0	0
Rec^d^ more in Legacies	250	0	0
Received in all	37343	0	0

EXPENCES.

Expended in Repayring y^e^ Church, and rebuilding diverse of y^e^ Deanes and Preben^res^ houses; and in Extraordinary Guifts and Charities, and other extraordinary Expenses, as by o^r^ severall Treasurers accounts doth appear, y^e^ Sum̃ of	18936	0	2
Remaynes	18406	19	10
Out of w^ch^ deduct for y^e^ finishing o^r^ organ, For rebuilding, repayring and finishing of a library, y^e^ Audit house, y^e^ Deanery, and such Prebend^ries^ Houses, and other Edifices as are not yet built or finished, w^ch^ by reasonable computac̃on wil amount at y^e^ least to	2500	0	0
There Remaynes to ye Deane Prebend^rs^ y^e^ sum̃ of	15906	19	10

To bee divided between twoe Deanes and 21 Prebend^rs^ according to their respective interests for y^e^ seaven yeeres past.

Thus did your Canon write to your Dean.

Mr. Deane,

I have endeavoured to give you full satisfaction in all particulars mentioned in your last letter: And the Chapter being assembled have considered these Directions to be returned unto you; and by these to Impower you to

Present a perfect Accompt to my Lords Grace of Canterbury for y^r^ Cathedrall Church of Winchester. These are y^r^ extraordinary exits from y^e^ Publicke Stocke: And some Expences on particular Houses by y^r^ Residing Prebendaries. D^r^. Darrell assures me you have his already and I thinke He hath beene at y^e^ greatest Charge. D^r^. Beaumont hath sent me none. D^r^. Gumble declares openly that He hath not layd out one penny; but is ever pressing on y^e^ Publicke Stocke, which is a manifest neglect of Statute: Some Trespasses and wast have beene done at Morested by y^e^ Widdow, which will bee respited till your coming, which we hope will be shortly.

I am in very great hast,
Your very humble servant,
WILLIAM PAYN.

Winton Close,
Oct. y^e^ 18,
1670. *1s. 2d.*

For y^e^ Reverend D^r^. Clarke,
Deane of Winchester,
at his house in New Kings Streete in Southampton Buildings in Holborne,
London.

4.—*Computus Guiliel. Payne, Thesaurarij Eccl. Cathedral. Winton, pro Anno Integro a Novemb. 1666 ad Novemb. 1, 1667.*

Recepi a D^re^ Burt Thesau. Anni præcedentis			119	16 1
Amplius			31	11 8
Recepi a Do^re^ Hawkins Recept.			017	0 0
Decemb. 4	ab eodem		028	13 4
Jan. 8	per manus Tho. Coward ...		100	0 0
Jan. 16	a Recept.		028	6 8
	ab eodem		087	3 4

Feb.	21	ab eodem	044	6	8
Feb.	27	ab eodem	048	13	0
Mar.	21	ab eodem	016	10	0
Mar.	26	ab eodem	003	5	0
April	5	ab eodem	050	0	0
April	26	ab eodem	106	13	4
April	29	ab eodem	011	3	8
May	6	ab eodem	011	4	6
		eodem die a Recept. prædicto	032	7	0
May	24	ab eodem	023	10	0
Julij	6	ab eodem	097	8	0
Julij	9	ab eodem	005	8	0
		a Recept. prædicto	018	0	0
Jul.	12	ab eodem	028	6	8
Jul.	15	ab eodem	018	0	0
Jul.	19	ab eodem	021	3	4
Jul.	24	ab eodem	035	3	4
Jul.	30	ab eodem	030	0	0
Aug.	10	ab eodem	009	6	6
Aug. 28 / Sept. 3		ab eodem	019	10	0
Sept.	21	ab eodem	055	0	0
Sept.	23	ab eodem	022	14	5
		eodem die	006	0	0
Octob.	3	ab eodem	035	14	10
		eodem die a Recept. præd. ...	012	19	9*ob.*
Octob.	30	ab eodem	263	6	6
Recepi a D^re^ Darrell Reliquias Computi D^ris^ Rich. Hyde			047	0	11
		Summa Paginæ ...	1485	6	6*ob.*
Recepi a Receptore			42	10	0
Per manus Tho. Coward in pecuniis numeratis. In Computo			121	10	0

Nov.	8	a Receptore	043	0	0
		eodem die a Receptore ...	056	12	11
Nov.	11	a Receptore	053	5	0
		eodem die	030	0	3
Nov.	13	a Receptore	070	0	6
Nov.	14	a Receptore	042	11	0
Nov.	15	a Receptore	064	9	6
Nov.	16	a Receptore	030	3	5
		eodem die	200	0	0
Nov.	18	a Receptore	050	0	0
		eodem die	024	0	0
		eodem die	074	14	0
Nov.	19	a Receptore	106	10	6*ob.*
Nov.	20	a Receptore	042	3	9
		eodem die	021	0	0
Nov.	21	a Receptore	038	9	3*ob.*
	22	a Receptore. M^r. Terry ...	050	0	0
	23	a Receptore. M^r. Hurtt ...	100	0	0
		a Receptore. R^o. Morley ...	030	0	0
Nov.	26	a Receptore	003	0	0
		a Receptore	075	14	4*ob.*
Nov.	27	M^r. Yaldens fine	060	0	0
		eodem die	200	0	0
Nov.	28	a Receptore	100	0	0
		a Receptore	116	19	6
			21	10	0
		Hactenus a Receptore. Sm̃. ...	1868	4	0*ob.*

POST CLAUSUM COMPUTI CUM RECEPTORE.

Recepi a D^re. Hungerford	190	0	0
a M^o. Goodlake	75	0	0
a D^re. Taylor	40	0	0
a Rich. Forde de Whitch[urch] ...	15	0	0

a Guil. Jefferys de Chilb[olton] ...				15	0	0
ab Henrico Hedges				160	0	0
ab eodem obligat.				040	0	0
a Complen				004	0	0
				539	0	0
				534	1	1
Summa tot. pag. ...				111	1	10
Sum. tot.	3894	4	*6ob.*			

STIPENDIA SOLUTA.

Dno Decano et Canonicis Maioribus.

Dno Doctori Clarke, Dec.				200	0	0
Mo Halswell				031	11	8
Dri Gulston				031	11	8
Dri Waferer				031	11	8
Dri Bradshaw				031	11	8
Dri Gumble				031	11	8
Dri Darrell				031	11	8
Dri Burt				031	11	8
Dri Hawkins				031	11	8
Dri Beeston				031	11	8
Dri Sharrocke				031	11	8
Dri Beaumont				031	11	8
Dri Payne				031	11	8
	579	0	0			
Dno Decano pro Diebus in progressu				010	0	0
Vice Decano pro Officio				006	13	4
Receptori pro Officio				006	13	4
eidem pro diebus in Progressu				5	0	0
eidem pro sumptibus officii in Comput. ...				10	0	0
Thesaurario pro Officio				006	13	4
	45	0	0			
Mro White Concionatori pomeridiano ...				41	0	0
Sum. pag.	665	0	0			

STIPENDIA SOLUTA.
Canonicis minorib.

M° Guilielo Tayler	030	0	0
eidem Præcen.	004	0	0
M° Radulpho Tayler	030	0	0
M° Gath	030	0	0
M° Alderley	030	0	0
M° Mather	030	0	0
Eidem Lect. Epistol.	002	0	0

STIPENDIA SOLUTA.
Vicariis Laicis.

Guiliel. Fletcher...	013	10	0
Joan. Fletcher	013	10	0
Lancelo[t] Barrow	013	10	0
Bart. Webb	013	10	0
Hen. Crooke	013	10	0
Joan. Browne pro 4 mens.	004	10	0
Joan. Harfell	013	10	0
Bishop pro duob. mensib.	002	5	0
Harfell, jun. pro 5 mensib.	002	16	3
Randolpho Jewett, Organ. eid. vic. Laico et M° Chorist.	057	5	0
Choristis	006	13	4

SERVIENT.

Duobus Subsacristis	Guil. Field ...	006	0	0
	Jac. Petro	006	0	0
Duobus Virgiferis	Lamsier	005	0	0
	Baskervil	005	0	0
Trib. Campanor. puls.	Bushel	006	0	0
	Hancock	006	0	0
	Kent	006	0	0
Custodi Horolog.	002	6	0	
Campanul. matut. pulsat.	002	0	0	

Janitori	007	0	0
Clerico Capituli	001	6	8
Lotrici[1]	000	10	0
Auditori	012	0	0
Hen. Foyle, Senesch. et Cle. Terrar.			

OFFICIARIIS.

Tho. Box, Ballivo in Com. Wilts	004	3	0
Sum. 379 15 3			

* * * * * * * * *[2]

REDDITUS RESERVATI.

pro pensionibus solut. per D^m^. Pile	007	4	8
M^o^ Ember vic. nostro apud Christchurch ...	026	0	0
Redditus pro pastura montium S. Ægidii et S^e^ Cathar. Debit.			
D^no^ Episc. Winton per Solut. Henr. Brown Collectori pro duobus annis	004	0	0
Reddit D^no^ Regi Solut. pro hoc anno ad Fest. S. Michael finit.	160	11	8
Pro Acquitt. et aliis expensis apud Andover	000	16	0
Colleg. Magdalen, Oxon	000	18	8

ELEEMOSYNO ORDIN.

12 Pauperibus	073	6	8
uno mortuo in 2^o^ quarter. altero in 3^o^ sed hujus stipend. vid. concessa			
In Drachmis singulis Domi[nicis]	052	0	0
In Panibus Singulis diebus 11 *s.8d.* per Hebd.	30	6	8

ELEEMOSYN. EXTRAORD.

Duobus Generos. Indigent.	000	5	0
plurimis ex Belgica captivit.		9	6
Epilepticis et Mutilatis	0	4	0
Mendicantibus aliis	0	3	0

[1] *i.e.*, Laundress. [2] Some uninteresting or repeated items here omitted.—ED.

Aliis per Ignem Londinens. ad inopiam redactis	0	7	6
Alteri in Comitat. Wilts passo per ignem ...	0	2	6
Quibusdam naufragis	0	4	4
Joan Brown ægrotanti	0	5	0

* * * * * * * * *

REPARATIONES TEMPLI.

Pro emendando plumbea Tegume[nta] parte boreali Templi	001	8	0
parte Australi	004	16	3
Pro emendando plumbea Tegumenta super domum Capitularem	006	14	9
Fabro tignario pro opere in eadem Repa. ...	000	15	6
serrariis in eodem opere	000	8	4
Cementario in eadem Reparat.	000	11	4
Guil. Fletcher pro Clavis plumbum figentibus	001	12	10
Fabro pro clavis eiusmodi	000	7	1
Pro reparatione claustri	002	6	4
Pro reparatione ædificii per quod fiunt Aquarum distributiones	001	7	4
Pro Reparatione stabuli mei	019	7	10
Pro reparatione fenestrarum Templi	003	9	10
pro Reparatione Aquæductus intra ædes D^ris^ Gulston	000	11	4
pro Reparatione Aquæduct. in diversis locis...	000	6	0

TAXATIONES.

pro Regali Auxilio a mens. Febr. ad mens. Julij præterit	023	12	6
pro Regali Auxilio a Jul. ad Januar. futurum	023	12	6
pro Regali auxilio apud Hinton Am. ...	002	5	0
pro Regali auxilio apud Wonsinton	001	12	0

REPARATIO VIARUM.

Solut. Tho. Bradway pro Wynhall	001	0	0
Solut. Jac. Forder pro S. Crosse	005	0	0

Solut. Eduardo Hooker

pro viis in parochia S. Joan in Soke	2	0	0

103. 5. 2.

EXPENSÆ VARIÆ.

pro Inquirendo de Thamer	0	2	0
pro literis eidem Thamero	0	13	6
pro Carbonib. et oleo	0	5	0
pro Cereis et portatione	6	10	0
pro Cereis glomeratis vulgo Bookes[1] et portat	1	0	0
pro Sebaceis et Lychnis[2]	004	17	10
pro emundando Schol. Choristar.	000	2	6
pro fumigando Libr. Music.	000	2	6
pro stabiliendo pavimentum pruina laxatum	0	10	8
pro Malleo Campan. maximæ	1	5	0
pro fune eidem Campan. aptato	0	8	6
pro saxis e muro Cœmiterij importatis ...	0	1	6
pro reducendo Eccles. ornamenta a Collegio post pestem	0	1	0
pro duob. Chartaceis in usum Receptoris ...	0	4	10
pro Resarciendo 9 libr. Music....	1	2	6
pro Crumenis[3]	0	6	0
pro lib. Pergamenis in usum Cler. Capit. ...	1	18	0
pro sera et clave stabulo D^ris^ Sharr	0	1	6
Tribus Operariis amovendo saxa aquæductum obstruentia	0	9	0
Aliis operariis ut totus Aquæductus expurgaretur, qui inique se gesserunt susturando plumbeum canalem, opusque inceptum deserendo post Receptionem	1	1	0
pro sedibus Archidiaconor. alteraque sede Fœminis concessa	0	12	0
pro tribus Caminis in domo Capitul.	0	18	0
pro exportando Sordes et Rudelum[4]	1	8	0

[1] Apparently some kind of candle.
[2] Tallow candles and lamps.
[3] Lit. "pouches"; probably music cases.
[4] Rubbish.

pro 12 libris Liturgicis a Cantab.		2	5	0
pro exscindendo herbas male olentes		0	1	0
pro eradicando herbas noxias		1	3	6
pro emendando Horolog.		0	3	3
pro portando libr. Music		2	0	0
Fabro pro Obice ad Ostium Austral templi et opere ad Introitum Chori		1	8	8
solut. Guil. Fletcher	Mens. Decemb. ...	0	16	3
pro pane et vino	Mens. Februar. ...	0	8	2
in sacra synaxi	Mens. April ...	0	16	3
	Mens. Jul.	0	8	2
	Mens. Septemb. ...	0	16	2
Solut. pro *le Sugarloafe* misso Judicibus ...		1	3	10
pro Defensione Arbor. in Cæmiterio		0	6	6
Serrariis		0	6	8
Cementario pro opere in et Circa Templum ...		0	7	2
Expensæ progress. prioris ut patent per billam		24	9	6
Expensæ progress. secundi ut patent per billam		41	6	6
pro portatione literar. patent. et Cistula ...		0	5	0
pro Carbonib. in domo Capitul.		0	8	0
pro Redditu Belton Tho. Coward retribut. ...		0	2	0
pro Sera et Clave ad ostium intra Templ. Le Crouds		0	3	0
pro Securando domum M^i^ Halfer		0	8	5
pro Lib. Chartacum in usum Chori		0	5	0
pro Sede Judicib. usitata		0	1	0
pro emendat. Serarum et clavib. et opere circa Ecclesiam		0	6	5
	105 2 5			

EXPENSÆ VARIÆ.

Ferrum pro emendando seras et portas et pro clavib.		0	4	8
Summa totalis Reddit.	4539 7 5 *ob.*			

Summa totalis Expositæ ... .. 1963 15 5 *ob. qt.*
Remanet ... ... 2575 11 11 *ob. qt.*
Quam summam 2575 11 11 *ob. qt.*

WILLELMUS PAYNE Thesaurarius liberavit die mensis 8 Decembris Anno Dñi. 1667 et recessit Quietus.

WM. CLARKE, Deč.
WM. HAWKINS, Vic: Dec:
MYRTH WAFERER.
THO: GUMBLE.
J. C. BEESTON. Thes.

H.

1.—*Chapter Act.*

Ecclesia Cathedralis Scæ Trinitatis Winton. Vicesimo secundo die Septembris Anno Domini Millessimo sexcentesimo sexagesimo tertio.

By the right worshipfull Alexander Hyde, Doctor of Lawes, Deane of the Cathedrall Church aforesaid, and the Chapter of the same Church w^th^ their own assent and consent It is ordered enacted and decreed as followeth viz^t^.

That the howses of M^r^. Deane and the Prebendaries that are alreadie began to be built shall in convenient tyme be throughlie finished at the generall charge of the Church, so soone as the season of the year will permitt.

That all manner of wainscott of the severall howses of M^r^. Deane and the severall Prebendaries shalbe made and finished at their owne proper charges respectively by the particular owner of every such house; They or their Executors or assigns to be paid for the same by their successors—abating one fowerth parte of the charge thereof.

That the howse in the Close w^ch^ John Woodman[1] holdeth by lease of the s^d^ Deane and Chapter be purchased upon the common Stock of the Dean and Chapter ; And that the same howse, after it shalbe soe purchased and the howsing thereunto adjoyning (except the great Brewhouse) be assigned to M^r^. Hawkins.

That a parcell of Mr. Deane's Close, bounded on the south parte w^th^ the wall, on the north parte w^th^ a rowe of bushes and young trees, and on the east with Wolvesey wall shalbe layd to it, for outlett and gardening as also the Kitchin garden on the west side now belonging to Mr. Archdeacon Ryves.

That in due tyme this howsing before mentioned shalbe modelled and built into as convenient a howse as it may, for a Prebend to dwell in, according to the size of the Prebends howses.

That the said Mr. Archdeacon Ryves shall for his compensation for his said garden have the present propriety of the Prebends howse late of Dr. Harris and of the garden thereunto belonging ; yet nevertheles that D^r^. Darell shall live in it till his own howse is built.

And that Mr. Deanes compensation for that parcell of his Close and howsing shalbe the garden behind the Church, and the ground whereupon the prebend howse late of Dr. Alexander stood formerlie to be made fitt to joyne to M^r^. Deanes other garden.

That all buildinge of the Deanes and Prebends howses shalbe upon the common stock and agreements made, soe that the Church shalbe secured what each howse will cost (viz^t^) The Prebend concerned to take a care of it that agreem^t^ be made for the building thereof by the greate.[2]

[1] See page 89.

[2] *Sic* in MS.

And whereas the Deanes howse, and divers of the Prebends have been in the late troubles utterlie demollished, And that for the common convenience of the Church some of the howses are already built and others intended to be built in other places in the Close there where they ancientlie stood, whereby many changes and interchanges of the scites of the howses and ground layd to them are by common consent made and for common conveniencie. And whereas there may by reason of the said interchanges arise many differences by the claims of the successors of the said Dean and Chapter to their old respective scites; It is ordered for prevention thereof and for the fixing of their respective titles, to procure the Kings ma^{ties} and the Lord Bishop of Winchesters confirmation of these alterations, as soon as it may convenientlie be obtayned at the common charge of the Church.

And that the Chapter Act made this first day of December 1662 concerning the Deanes and Prebends howses is by this present Chapter Act annulled and made voyde and of none effect to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Signed in presence of the right
Reverend Father in God George
Lord Bishop of Winchester
GEORGE WINTON.

ALEX HYDE, Decanus
W. LEWIS, Vic^{s}.
HUGH HALSWELL
NIC. PRESTON
JOS. GOULSTON
JOHN RYVES
MYRTH WAFERER
HEN. BRADSHAW
WA. DARELL
RI. HYDE
WM. HAWKINS.

2.—Protest of Henry Foyle, Steward.

The order of 26 September 1663 entered in the Register and pretended to be with my consent I always protested ag^{t}. as being very imperfect, and almost in everything differeing from what was agreed upon by and before my Lord Bp. in the Chapiter house all that tyme; for after severall debates with great patience and trouble his Lp. att the last determined as followeth, viz^{t}. that the old Kitchin of y^{e} pryory late D^{r}. Hoyntons woodhouse should be putt and continewed in sufficient repaire and accomodated for my use att the charge of the Church, and alsoe that woodhouse which M^{r}. Haswell holdse (being both together adjoyning to the south side of my Tenement) should be likewise repaired and maynetayned att the charge of the Church, and be setled as Counsell should advise for my use, and that I should (or my assignes) have my lease renewed gratis with those additions reserveing the old rent for and in consideration only of an exception of the great Cellar und^{r} the deanes hall which extends itselfe in length from the Deanes new erected Chimneys in the said Cellar on the South unto the Deanes new built Kitchin on the North That M^{r}. Haswell was to continue the use of his woodhouse this winter and noe longer That I am to be dispenced with touching those clauses and provisoes in my generall patents for resideing in or neere Wynton untill the premisses be performed and untill the Deane hath made an end of reedifying his roomes in the pryors great Hall being over diverse roomes of my house which I cannot make use of without danger. And it was then alsoe humbly desired that a wall or some other sufficient fence be erected and maynetained att the charge of the Church where the Cloyster wall was by them lately taken downe that I may inclose and secure my garden granted by Leasse, or else

that I may have a plott of ground equivalent and of equall extent assigned me in the Close and inserted in my new Leasse by advise of Counsell. And this was the sume and substance of his Lopˢ and agreemᵗ in Chapterhouse and noe other when I was there. What was then donne touching the taking downe the rayles of the Ballcony his Lop. was well satisfyed therewith. If Mʳ. Deane shall thinke fitt of makeing any other alterations by exchange or otherwise toucheing my howse or any part thereof lett him be pleased to remember his voluntary promise before his Lop. in Chapter for meliorating my interest in respect of my conveniency and estate, and it shalbe entertained with all Civill respects and resolutions of satisfying and serveing Mʳ. Deane. And 'tis humbly desired that all accompts may be fairely stated and levelled together, however his Lopˢ order of consent in the Chapter-house must and shalbe by me humbly submitted unto and observed, being agreeable to the Judgemᵗ of Sir John Norton and Mʳ. Lawrence Hyde unto whome Mʳ. Deane referred himselfe in the same busines about two years since.

HEN. FOYLE.

3.—*Petition of Dame Christian Foyle to Bishop Morley.*[1]

To the Right Honᵇˡᵉ and Right Reverend Father in God, George, Lʳᵈ Bp. of Winton, now in visitation of the Cathedrall Church and Close There.

The humble petition of Christian yᵉ wife of Henry Foyle Bayliffe of yʳ Lordships mannor and liberty of yᵉ Soake.

Sheweth That yʳ Petionʳ holdeth by Lease from the sᵈ Church a small Tenement in yᵉ Close wᶜʰ (besides yᵉ

[1] George Morley was translated to Winton from Worcester, 1662; and Dean Hyde was promoted to Bishoprick of Sarum, 1665. The probable date of this petition, 1663.

plundering of all her goods) was sequestred in times of Rebellion: Nor did she ever expect better measure from the handes of those Tyrants: but upon his Ma^tys Restauration and the Churches: y^r Petitioner was full of hopes to have enjoyed the same w^th comfort and friendship as formerly, and to have spent y^e short Remainder of her dayes in devotion and frequenting y^e Church: But your petitioner is strangelie and verie injuriouslie interrupted therein by D^r Alexander Hyde, y^e present Deane, who hath ever since he came to be Deane taken away your petitioners garden, w^thout anie respect or consideration at all and hath at severall times commenced severall actions at law for severall roomes of her Tenement; And hath stopt up her common and usuall way to the Church and markett and w^th much annoyance doth deny her y^e ordinarie conveniences of her own house, and doth threaten and attempt to wall up y^e usefull dores and passages of her s^d Tenement on purpose to disquiett and distresse y^r petitioner in her old age and make her weary of her habitation w^ch cost above five hundred pounds :—

Your petitioner humblie praieth y^r honarable Assistance for Redress and reparations of y^e premises; and that Mr. Deane will either buye her house (as hath bin often offered) or else y^t the Lease being renewed, your Petitioner may hold her owne in peace and quiett w^th all just accommodations and advantages and without molestation prejudice or anie alteration at all (without her owne consent) w^ch is alreadie ordered by y^r Lordship touching y^e great sellar onlie, unto which shee most humblie submitteth; And that y^r Lordship will be pleased to advise M^r. Deane y^t the tenth Command^t. Exod. xx^th: 17^th: is not Repealed; and that the coveting y^r Petitioners house or anie part of it is a breach of y^e Law; That it doth not consist w^th y^e dignitie

of a Deane, nor w^th^ common justice y^t^ he should thinke to cutt large thongs out of anothers leather; or Ahab like or worse (for he would have given a better viniard in exchange or y^e^ worth in mony) endeavour to commode himself by oppressing his Neighbour, and by y^r^ Lordships good Favour, most sure y^t^ he lays his foundation in y^e^ Sande that builds his house w^thout^ y^e^ rule of y^e^ Carpenters sonne, doe as you would be done unto; if y^e^ examples of y^e^ old and new Test^mt^, together w^th^ y^r^ Lordships grave Counsells, will not prevaile, your Lordship must needs see y^e^ Temper and dignity of our Deane; And then I humbly beseech y^r^ Lordship, in this your seasonable visitation, to examine and order y^e^ premises according to equity and judgement; that after manie troubles your Petioner may enjoy quietness and live in peace.

And your Petietioner shall pray, etc.

I.

Letter from George Morley, Bishop of Winchester.

M^r^. Dean and y^e^ rest of my brethren of y^e^ Chapter.

Now you are met together and are likely (as I am informed) to be applyed unto by diverse of y^r^ Tenants, for y^e^ renewing of theyr Leases, I think it a duty Incumbent upon me as y^r^ Diocesan and Visitor, to put you in mind and to advise you (out of y^r^ Fines you shall receive) first to put such a stock into y^r^ Treasury as by Statute there ought to be there, w^ch^ being deducted out of y^e^ whole, then in y^e^ 2^nd^ place to allot one half or at least a third part of y^e^ remainder of y^r^ Fines, for building and repayring such of y^r^ howses, as are yet unbuilt or want reparation. I wish you had a Library too, I mean a convenient Receptacle for

such books as will probably from tyme to tyme be bestowed upon you. I am sure you are likely to have all or most of mine, and I hope mine and your successors will follow mine and your example. I have allready for the honour of your Body acquainted y^e^ Howse of L^ds^ with what you have heretofore layed out for pious and publick uses, w^ch^ they heard w^th^ great approbation ; and as I did then, so I shall alwais be ready to say all y^e^ good I can of you, and to doe all y^e^ good I can for you, as it becomes him, who is

Yo^r^ very loveing freind
and brother

Whitehall,
Decemb. 3,
1667.

GEOR. WINTON.

Addressed—To y^e^ Revern^d^ my very loveing freinds and bretheren y^e^ Dean and Chapter of Winchester.

J.

1.—*Petition of Dean and Chapter to the King.*

To the King's most excellent Ma^tie^,

The petition of the Dean and Chapt^r^ of the Cathedrall Church of the Holy Trinity in Wintoñ of yo^r^ Ma^ties^ Royal foundation Humbly Sheweth—

That the houses of the Dean and seaven Prebendaries in the late Rebellion were totally demolished, and the greatest part of two more likewise pulled down and made utterly unserviceable, and three only left standing on their old foundations being ruinous and out of repaire.

That we the said Dean and Chapt^r^ since your Ma^ties^ happy restauration have rebuilt and repaired all the said houses respectively, some small reparations and additions only excepted.

That there now happens to be a great inequality between the houses of the prebendaries in regard our new erections doe much exceed the old in beauty and convenience.

That in the nineteenth chapt^{r} of o^{r} statutes[1] there are certain clauses requiring that the new prebendaries upon every vacancie shall succeed in the same house to the appurtenances with [*i.e.* which] his predecessor enjoyed, and shall stand charged to keep the same in good repair. Whereby it often comes to passe that the Senior prebendarie hath the worst house, and the Junior (who commonly resides least upon the place) hath the best in o^{r} Close, contrary to equity and good order.

That in the building of our new houses and making additions to o^{r} old we have by way of exchange for common conveniancy and by common consent layd the foundations upon new scites and have made new alotments of ground and houses different from those that o^{r} predecesso^{rs} proposed before the warres, whereby without the interposition of your Maties authority many controversies may arise between the future Deanes and Prebendaries of this Church.

May it therefore please yo^{r} most excellent Ma^{tie} Graciously to repeale the said clauses in the statute mentioned as aforesaid concerning succession in vacant prebendaries and reparation of the Deane and prebendaries houses, and to order and enact that upon the vacancy of any prebend it shall and may be lawful to and for the remaining prebendaries, according to their respective seniorities to elect or refuse the house of the prebend so vacant and also the house or houses of such prebendaries as shall happen to be vacant successively upon such election or elections

[1] Stat. Hen. VIII, cap. XX. See *Cathedral Documents*, vol. I, p. 154. Hants Record Society, 1889.

without taking any new grante or collation of or to the same and that the Junior prebendary shall have and enjoy such house only with the appurtenances as shall remaine void after such elections made as aforesaid according as is practised at the Cathedralls of Westminster and Winsor both which are also of yo^{r} Ma^{ties} Royal foundation.

And further to order and enact that the finishing of the reparations and additions yet remaining unfinished in o^{r} Close as afores^{d}, as also the repairing of all the houses with the appurtenances of Deane and prebendaries for the time to come may be done and performed at the common charge of the Church in such order and manner and by such rules as shall be established by Dean and Chapter and approved of the R^{t} R^{d} Visitor of o^{r} Church ; and that from henceforth the Dean and Chapter only shall be liable to suites for dilapidations in case of failer in the same.

And Lastly that your Ma^{tie} will graciously please to allow and confirme the several interchanges and allotments made between us as they now stand in the possession of Deane and prebendaries respectively or of their respective assignes in such wise as may for ever conclude and oblidge our successors to the same for the sentement of our Church and preservation of our future peace.

And yo^{r} Ma^{ties} petitioners
as in duty bound
Ex^{d} per Jno. Cranley. shall ev^{r} pray

4 die Maii Anno Dñi. 1670.

By the Right Wor^{ll} William Clarke Doctor of Divinity Dean of the Cathedrall Church of the Holy Trinity of Winchester and the Chapter of the same Church with their one assent and consent It is enacted ordered and decreed that the petition aforesaid be presented to his Ma^{tie} and

that Mr. Deane be desired to promote the same with effect in the behalf of the Church.

Subscribed by the said then Dean and prebendaries of the said Cathedrall Church.

2.—*Reply of the King.*

CHARLES R.

Charles the Second etc. . . . greeting Whereas our trusty and well-beloved the Deane and Chapter of our Cathedrall Church of the Holy Trinity of Wintoñ have humbly represented unto us that the houses of the Deane and seaven Prebendaries in the late Rebellion were totally demolished and the greatest parte of two more likewise pulled downe and made utterly unserviceable and three only left standing on their old foundations very ruinous and out of repaire, And that the said Deane and Chapter since our happy restauration have rebuilt and repaired all the said houses respectively (some small reparations and additions only excepted) and that there happeneth now to be a great inequalitie between the houses of the Prebendaries, the new erections much exceeding the old in beauty and convenience, And doe further represent that in the statutes of our said Church there are certain clauses requiring that the new prebendary upon every vacancy shall succeed in the same house with the appurtenances which his predecessor enjoyed, and shall stand charged to keep the same in good repaire, And that thereby it often comes to passe that the Senior prebendary hath the meanest house, and the Junior the best that belongs to our said Church to the great inconvenience of that Society and contrary to equity and good order, and have also further represented that in the building of their new houses and making additions to their old they have by way of

Exchange for common convenience and by common consent layd the foundations upon new scites and have made new allotments of ground and houses different from those that their predecessors possessed before the wars, And that without the interposition of our Royall authority many controversies may hereby arise between the future Deanes and Prebendaries of that Church, And whereas our said Deane and Chapter have thereupon in humblewise prayed that by our Royall authority we would repeale the said clauses in the Statutes of that Church concerning succession in vacant prebendaries and the reparation of the Deane and prebendaries houses, and that we would further please to order and enact such rules directions and orders in the premisses as may effectually remove all the aforesaid inconveniences and preserve our said Church in peace amity and good order, As in the petition is humbly prayed. Know Yee therefore that wee taking the same into our princely consideration and willing to provide a sufficient remedy against all the said inconveniences and against all future quarrels and disputes that might otherwise arise among the said Deane and Chapter and their successors have thought fitt, and accordingly we do hereby utterly avoyd annull and repeale all the said clauses in the Statutes of our said Church w^{ch} concern succession in vacant prebends and the reparation of the Deane and prebendaries houses, soe far forth as they are contrary to our Royall pleasure signified in these presents, And doe further by these presents for us our Hieres and successors order and enact that upon the Vacancy of any prebend it shall and may be lawful to and for the remaining Prebendaries according to their respective Seniorities to elect or refuse the house of the prebend soe vacant, and also the house or houses of such prebendaries as shall happen to be vacant successively

upon such election or elections w^th^ out taking any new Title grant or collation of or to the same, and that the Junior prebendarie shall have and enjoy such house only with the appurtenances as shall remain void after such elections made as aforesaid. And also that the finishing the reparations and additions in and about the house of Deane and prebendaries at present remaining unfinished as also the repairing of all the houses with the appurtenances of Deane and prebendaries respectively shall be done and performed upon the publick stock and at the common charge of our said Church, and that in such order and manner and by such rules as shall be established for that purpose by Dean and Chapter, and approved by B^pp^ of Winton for the time being, who is the Visitor of our said Church, And that from henceforth and for ever hereafter the Deane for the time being and each single Prebendary respectively and their respective Executors and Administrators shall be and are hereby for ever discharged from any suites or molestations of for or by reason of any want of reparations in or ab^t^ their respective houses and appurtenances and all suites for dilapidations for ever hereafter shall be commenced and persued against the whole body of Deane and Chapter and not against any particular Deane or prebendary respectively or their respective Executors or Administrators in case of Failer in the same, And Wee doe likewise further by these presents for us our Hieres and successors allow, ratifie and confirme to the respective Deane and prebendaries of our said Church and their respective successors the several late interchanges and allottments of scites ground or houses made by mutuall consent in Chapter of each partie concerned according as they now stand by and with such mutuall consent in the possession of Deane and prebendaries respectively, Any former

statute order confirmation custome or usage of our said Church to the contrarie thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

And Lastly out of o^r^ princely care that this our pleasure signified in these presents might be from time to time and at all times hereafter duely observed by the respective Deane and prebendaries of our Church and their respective successors—We strictly will require and command that these presents and every parte thereof shall forthwith be Fairly registred in the booke of Chapter acts of our said Church, and that the present Deane and prebendaries and every Deane and prebendary of o^r^ said Church respectively for the time to come in token of their ready submission to our Royall will and pleasure herein expressed shall before his or their installment subscribe the same, willing and requiring that the same and every parte thereof remaine firme and valid and be accordingly from time to time and at all times hereafter received and punctually observed and obeyed by the said Deane and Chapter and their successors. Given under our signett and signe manuall att o^r^ Court at Whitehall the thirteenth day of June in the 22nd year of our Reigne 1670.

By his Ma^ties^ Commands,

Exd. Tho. Cranley ARLINGTON.

In testimony to our ready submission to his Ma^ties^ Royall pleasure expressed in the premisses we doe subscribe the same Wm. Clarke, Dec̃.

NOTE.—The same has been subscribed by each succeeding Deanē and as many Prebendaries as have been since installed.

3.—*Chapter Act.*

Att a general Chapter holden at the Cathedral Church of the Holy Trinity of Winton beginning Nov. 25 1672 and continued to this fourth day of December, 1672.

Whereas the Kings most excellent Ma^tie^ in a certain instrument under his syne manuall and signett bearing date the 13^th^ day of June in the 22^nd^ yeare of his Ma^ties^ reigne 1670 was gratiously pleased utterly to avoyd annull and repeale all the clauses in the statutes of the Church which concerne the reparations of Dean and prebendaries houses so far forth as they are contrary to his Ma^ties^ Royal pleasure signified in the said Instrument, and further to order and enact that the finishing the reparations and additions in and about the houses of Dean and prebendaries at that time remaining unfinished, as also the repairing of all the houses with the appurtenances of Dean and prebendaries respectively for the time to come, and for ever thenceforth shall be done and performed upon the publick stock and at the common charge of this Church, in such order and manner and by such rules as shall be established to that purpose by Dean and Chapter and approved of by the L^d^ B^pp^. of Winton Visitor of this Church, as by the said Instrument at large appeareth.

Now in persuance of his Ma^ties^ said order and command in the said instrument expressed the R^t^. Wor^ll^ William Doctor of Divinity Deane of the Cathedrall Church aforesaid and the Chapter of the same Church with one assent and consent have agreed established and enacted and by these presents do agree establish and enact for the purposes aforesaid these rules following, vizt.

1^st^.—Having surveighed o^r^ present buildings by workmen and other judicious persons imployed for that purpose and concluding upon the said survey that one hundred pounds *per annum communibus annis* will be sufficient for the repaires of o^r^ Fabrick and of all walls ways and watercourses within our Close anciently repaired out of the stock of o^r^ Church, and also of all the Deanes and prebendaries

houses with the appurtenances, it is therefore ordered that one hundred pounds per annum shall be duely sett apart and alotted out of the publick stock of our Church for the purposes aforesaid if need require; and as to the case of the present wants and defects in D^r^. Burts and M^r^. Kens howses and any such extraordinary decayes as may happen, the repairs thereof will exceed the said summe then the same to be provided for by a speciall Act of Chapter to be made for that purpose: and Dr. Burts and Mr. Kens houses to be sufficiently built and repaired according to such Act of Chapter when next there shall be such supernumerary Funds as shall enable the Church thereto. And agreed that Dr. Burts house be sufficiently repaired within three years next ensuing the date hereof.

2^ly^.—That the decayes happening about the Fabrick of our Church, and the publick ways walls and water-courses aforesaid shall in the first place in the months of Aprill or May yearly be veiwed and valued by the Dean and Treasurer for the time being and by them fixed and acertained to be done and performed the summer following and in the next place the reparations and additions needfull about the scites and houses of the Dean and prebendaries shall in the said months of Aprill or May yearly be also veiwed and valued by Dean and Chapter and by them appointed and acertained to be done and performed also the summer following having respect to the summe of one hundred pounds per annum ordinarily alotted as aforesaid for the same.

3^ly^.—That the Treasurer for the time being shall carefully and after a husbandlike manner provide materialls for the purposes aforesaid at seasonable times in each year and lay them up in stores for use not exceeding at any one time one thousand of tile and one thousand of brick and

lime and sand proportionable, and one thousand of lath and to take diligent care of all stores of timber in our Close and woodyard, which timber is allwaies to be bought and provided by order of Deane and Chapter And the said Treasurer to keep and give yearly a true account of the spending and bestowing of the same.

4ly.—That the additions and reparations of Deans and Prebendaries houses with the appurtenances to be done at the common charge of the Church are to be such and only such as the charges thereof are recoverable by suite for dilapidation in case of Fayler in the same ; the repaires of glass windows only excepted, which is to be done at the charge of each party concerned, and that if any person shall procure more to be done at the common charge than what is aforesaid, then such person so doing shall repay unto the common stock the charge thereof out of his own Stipend.

5ly.—That the order and course in which all the reparations and additions aforesaid shall be done and finished shall be as followeth, In the first place the Fabrick of our Church and other publique reparations as aforesaid, in the next place the Deanery, and then the houses of the Prebendaries each according to his respective seniority, except the decays about any of those houses happen to be such as the delay thereof may either cause a further damage to the Church or prove a great inconvenience to the Inhabitant, of which the Dean and Chapter are to be the Judges, in either of which cases it is hereby ordered and established that the said decays be first provided for without respect to such seniority as aforesaid.

6ly.—That the Treasurer by and with the dirrection and consent of the Dean for the time being shall and may defray the charge of all such needfull reparations and

additions as aforesaid, the charges whereof in workmanshipp exceed not 40*s.* in any one year upon the Deanery, and twenty shillings in any one yeare upon each prebend; and if he shall expend more than the said respective proportions without the appointment of Dean and Chapter as in the second article is provided, he shall not be allowed the same upon accompt.

7^ly.—It is agreed established and provided that nothing contained in these Rules and Orders is intended to infringe or invalidate a former act or acts of Chapter made concerning wainscott sett upp or to bee sett up at the private charge of every person concerned, who is to be reimbursed by his successor according to the proportion mentioned in the said act or acts, that therefore such wainscott is hereby ordered to be from time tc time sett upp amended and repaired at the private charge of each party respectively concerned, and to be reimbursed according as is provided in the aforesaid act or acts heretofore made concerning the same, anything in these rules and orders to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

17 Decembris 1672°
In the persuance of his Ma^ties commands herein mentioned the Right Reverend Father in God George L^d. B^pp. of Winchester hath hereunto sett his hand
GEOR. WINTON.

Ex^d. THO. CRANLEY
And it is also subscribed by the the then Dean and Prebendaries.

K.

1.—*Letter from Archbishop Sheldon to Bishop Morley.*

Right Reverend and my very good Lord.

I have thought this a fitt time to give yo^r^ Lo^pp^ and all the rest of my brethren the B^pps^ of my Province notice of some things which within some of our Cathedralls and in the service of God there, are not soe orderly performed as they ought to be. Our Cathedralls are the standards and rules to all Parochiall churches of the solemnity and decent manner of reading the Litturgie and administering the Holy Sacraments, and certainely there is none in those places whome itt better becomes to shew a good example then they whoe have the cheife preferments within those Cathedralls, That is, the Deane, Cannons, Prebendaries, and other Dignitaries of the same. But w^th^ some trouble I must needes tell you I have from many places heard that the dutyes of reading the Church service and administering the holy Communion have ben so much neglected by those dignified persons, and, as if itt were an office belowe them, left for the most parte to be performed by their Vicars or Petty Cannons, to the offence of some of our friends, the advantage of Sectarys, and their owne just reproach. Upon this my Lords my advice is, and I do hereby desire your Lopp. that you will call before you the Deane Cannons or Prebends of your Cathedrall Church, or as many as conveniently you can gett together, and having imparted this my Letter unto them That your Lo^pp^ will as well in mine as in your oune name counsell and perswade or otherwise require them that devine service and administring the holy Communion be celebrated by one of themselves att least every Sunday and holyday in the yeare. And that they order their residence and attendance upon the Church, soe as (if possible) one of them in

person may officiate as is before desired. This I am assured will be very agreeable to his Ma^ties^ good pleasure, conducible to the honour of God's service and their oune esteeme and reputation. And so expecting from y^r^ Lo^pp^ and them an account of what is done hereupon, as soone as conveniently it may be, att least within three moneths after the date hereof—I bid y^r^ Lo^pp^ heartely farewell, and am my Lord y^r^ Lo^pps^ very aff. fr^d^ and brother,

GILBERT CANT.

Lambeth House,
June 4th, 1670.

2.—Chapter Order.

Ecclesia Cathedralis St. Trinitatis, Winton. Duodecimo die Decembris Anno Dño, 1670.

For the better and more orderly celebration of divine service and sacramen^ts^ in the said Cathedrall Church upon solemne and festivall daies; By the Right Wor^ll^ William Clarke, Doctor of Divinity, Deane of the said Cathederall Church and the Chapter of the same Church, w^th^ their one assent and consent, It is ordered enacted and decreed That y^e^ whole number of the prebendaries shalbe divided into fower partes, And that each parte, consisting of three prebendaries, shalbe charged each w^th^ their respective quarter of the yeare, according as was by agreement settled at Midsomer last in manner and forme following (That is to say) from the Feast of St. John Baptist inclusive to Michaelmas Day, divine service to be solemnised upon all festivall vigills and daies by the first three senior prebendaries, And that from Mich. inclusive to the Feast of S^t^ Thomas the Apostle by the next three prebendaries, And that from the feast of S^t^ Thomas the Apostle inclusive to our Lady day by the next three prebendaries, And that from o^r^ Lady day inclusive to the feast of S^t^ John the

Baptist by the last three prebendaries, Each in their severall Quarters ; The senior prebendary in each quarterly division to begin y^e^ course, and soe to take all vigills and festivalls ; (Except the great festivalls of the Church in w^ch^ the Deane by statute is to officiate) in their order of seniority in their respective quarters ; And that if any prebendarie shall neglect to fullfill his Course by himselfe or some other prebendarie he shall pay to the Church stock the sume of fourty shillings for every such default.

And further it is ordered, enacted and decreed by y^e^ said Deane and Chapter, w^th^ their like assent and consent, That every prebendarie whose course it shall be to preach upon any Sacrament day, shall alsoe by himselfe or some other prebendarie consecrate and administer the holy Sacram^t^ to the Congregation upon y^e^ penalty of fourty shillings for every one making default.

Vera copia hec est Originalis Actus
examinata per Johannem Harfell
No^rium^ publicum Clericum Capituli.

L.

Almsmen.—1.—*Order of the King in Council.*

At the Court at White Hall, Feb. 26, 1668.

Present.

His Royal Highness the Duke of York.

Lord Privy Seale.	Earl of Carbry.
Duke of Albemarle.	Lord Arlington.
Duke of Ormonde.	Lord Newport.
Marquis of Dorchester.	Lord Ashley.
Lord Chamberlain.	Mr. Treasurer.
Earl of Bridgewater.	Mr. Vice Chamberlain.
Earl of Craven.	Mr. Sec^y^. Trevor.
Earl of Lauderdaill.	Mr. Chancelor of the Dutchy.
Earle of Middleton.	Sir John Duncombe.

Whereas his Majie was pleased the 25th of July, 1666, to order that no Almsmen's rooms within his Majties donation should be conferred on any persons whatsoever but such as were or should be maimed in His Maties service at Sea and thereby disabled from providing themselves a livelihood for the future. And it being this day represented to his Majtie that there are sundry Almsmens Roomes in his Maties gift within his Kingdome which remayne unaccepted by wounded seamen, as well in regard of the small pittance and allowance unto them belonging as also from their distance from the Sea Port Townes where the said seamens relations dwell, which cannot be disposed of by reason of the aforesaid order, His Matie taking the same into consideration was graciously pleased to order that any land soldiers who can produce good certificats of their loyalty, and that they were wounded or maymed in the Service of His Matie or of his late Royall Father of ever blessed memory, be from henceforward admitted into such Almsmens Roomes in his Maties guift in Inland Countryes, or elsewhere, as seamen maymed as aforesaid in his Majies service shall not accept off notwithstanding the said order of the 25th of July, 1666, whereof his Majties Principale Secretary of State and matters of requests are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

A true copie,

ROBERT SOUTHWELL.

2.—*Petition of Thomas Pepys.*

To the Ks. Most Excellent Matie.

The humble petition of Thomas Pepys, gent, Captaine, humbly sheweth that the reall and faithful services of your petitioner being truly made known unto your Majesty by Sir Ralph Freeman Master of Requests, In the tyme of

his Royall Mat^ie^ King James in expeditions under the Earl of Essex, after in the expedition of the Isle of Rea in which he was a Captaine under Sir Henry Speir then Colonell, And next in the Isle of Jersey as serieant Major under Sir John Peyton then Governor, And likewise all the time of the late unhappy and unnatural wars in which he lost not only his estate but also all his limbs and was wounded in severall partes of his body, and left with a wife and fouwer children in a very deplorable condition, In consideration whereof your Majestie was graciously pleased to graunt your petitioner your Royall patent for an Almsmans place out of your Cathedral Church of Winchester, which by the Deane and Chapter is since taken from him and given to another, and there remaineth three quarters of a years pension due to your petitioner. Now for that your petitioner is above 80 years of age and deafe and almost blinde, and his wife above 82 yeares of age and both in a very miserable and deplorable condition, The premisers considered, your poore petioner humbly with bended knees implores y^r^ Ma^tie^ to continue him in your favor and in the enjoyment of y^r^ Ma^ties^ patent and the vertue thereof to his death, and that he may have his arrears for the quarters past, and your Petitioner will ever pray, etc.

The King, in answer, calls upon the Dean and Chapter to shew reason why Pepys was put out. They reply that "Since the Admission of T. Pepys as Almsman they had been informed of his disaffection to His Majesty in the late rebellion—that he was in armes against His Royall Father—was questioned in Chapter concerning these reports, and after many uncertain answers 'plainly confessed that he received his maymes upon both his hands under the Earl of Sandwich at the storming of Lincoln.'—Nevertheless out of respect to His Majesties grant he had been

admitted Almsman, and continued so, till they had been informed that it was his Majesties further purpose to purge His hospitals of all such persons as are strictly prohibited by the Act of Parliament made to that effect. Pepys had therefore been suspended, not displaced. They add that James Robinson, one of the bedesmen, had made a sworn declaration that he was formerly a lieutenant in one of His Majesty's foot regiments, and that in or about the year 1644 he was sent with a party from the garrison at Oxford to relieve Basing House, at that time besieged by the Parliamentary forces. On the way they were attacked by about 120 of the enemy, who had been sent to collect contributions in the country. Twenty on the King's side were killed and others taken prisoners, of whom the informant was one, and sent to Reading, where they were detained in custody for about nine weeks, until an exchange of prisoners took place. The captain of the Parliamentary force was Thomas Pepys (Peapps), his fellow bedesman."

On January 16th, 1672, the King replies "that Captaine Thos. Pepys has by false suggestion obtayned his grant of an Almsman's place, and shall not enjoy any benefit thereby."

M.

Copy of a Narrative of the proceedings of the Dean and Chapter of Winchester in their buildings and reparations, and of their disputes with Dr. Th. Gumble respecting the same, A.D. 1674, 1675, 5 February.

A narrative of y^{e} proceedings of y^{e} Deane and Chapter of Winchester in their buildings and reparacõns, with respect more particularly to y^{e} house w^{ch} is now in y^{e}

possession of Dr. Thomas Gumble, for ye satisfaction of R. R. father in God George [Morley] Ld. Bp. of Winton.

1.—In ye year of our lord god 1649 the times cast both an envious and covetous eye upon the fabrick of your Cathedrall Church together with the houses and edifices thereunto belonging, so yt a survey[1] was yn taken of ye Deanery and of ye severall houses of ye Prebendaries in order to a sale or alienation of all, and the totall demolishing of many of ym. By wch survey it doth appeare, that although they were all valued in favour to ye purchaser, yet there was much inequalitie amongst ym in their sizes and accomodacons, the Deanery being estimated to be worth per ann. 20*l.* the houses of ye Prebendaries, some 15*l.* some 12*l.* some 10*l.* some 8*l.* and some but 4*l.* per ann. amongst wch the house of Dr. Sebastian Smyth now in ye possession of Dr. Tho. Gumble was valued with its appurtenances at 6*l.* 10*s.* per ann. it seemes not one of ye greatest, but rather of ye meanest amongst his predecessors.

2.—The effect of this survey was yt the houses were exposed for sale, whereof the Deanery and seven more had the hard fortune to be totally demolished, that the value thereof might be made in the materialls, vzt the house of Dr. Francis Alexander now in the possession of Dr. Burt, the house of Dr. Bucknor now in the possession of , the house of Dr. Hinton now in the possession of Dr. Bradshaw, the house of Dr. Meetkirke now in the possession of Dr. Waferer, the house of Mr. Crooke now in the possession of Dr. Hawkins, the house of Dr. *Goade* now in the possession of Dr. Durrell, and the house of Dr. Lewis now in the possession of Dr. Beeston, and two whereof had the better fortune to be demolisht but in part, vzt the house of Mr. Haswell now in the possession of Dr. Sutton, and the house of Dr. Harris, now in the possession of Mr. Ken,

[1] See above, II, F.

three were so fortunate as to bee preserved entirely whole, v^zt the house of D^r. Burby, now in the possession of D^r. Sharrock, the house of D^r. Stanley now in the possession of D^r. Beamont, and the house of D^r. Smythe, now in the possession of D^r. Gumble, w^ch 3 houses last menc̃oned were constantly inhabited by severall gentlemen, who kept y^m well and sufficiently in repaire for their own convenience untill the returne of his Majestie and the Church in the year of our lord 1660.

3.—At w^ch time the providence of God so ordered, that, as the fabrick of y^e Church was vastly ruinous, and the houses thereunto belonging in such mannor demolisht and dilapidated so there also happened a more y^n ordinary supply of money to the Church, by reason that some of their leases were then totally expired, and most of y^m very far spent, otherwise the ruines of y^e place had been for ever irreparable. The first thing therefor w^ch was thought most necessary after the returne of y^e Church was to rebuild the house of god, w^ch was done with all possible expedition to a very great expense of money, and in the next place to rebuild the deanery and the houses of those Prebendaries, w^ch were totally demolisht, to the end y^t the face of a societie might appeare, and accomodac̃ons might be had, as soone as possibly, for all the members of the Church to attend their duty, and the affaires of the societie. And because these Prebendaries, whose houses are preserved whole and entire, should not in their good fortune repine at the rebuilding those w^ch were totally demolisht on the common charge,—therefore whatsoever was in the least degree out of repaire in those houses also was at the same time amended, even to curiositie, w^ch D^r. Goulston and D^r. Stanly, unto whom two of theforemenc̃oned houses did belong took sufficient care for y^mselves, and y^e house of D^r. Gumble

was so far regarded by the Church in his absence, that, although it had been before inhabited by three counsellors at law successively untill it was received into y^e^ possession of the right owner and so supposed to be reasonable well preserved, yet it was y^n^ further fixt and repaired, new ripped, and covered at the expence of above, and inhabited in his absence by D^r^. Alexander Hyde, y^e^ Deane, whilst the Deanery was rebuilding, who therein kept very good hospitalitie in the yeares of our lord 1661 and 1662.

4.—In the yeares 1663 and 1664, and so forwards, the Deanary was so far built and 6 of the 7 houses so far finisht, w^ch^ were totally demolisht before, that their proper ouners, or some of their deputac̃on, did make shift to inhabit y^m^, v^zt^ the house y^n^ of D^r^. Preston, now in the possession of D^r^. Hawkins, and the house of D^r^. Bradshaw, and the house of D^r^. Waferer, and the house y^n^ of D^r^. Clarke, now in the possession of D^r^. Payne, and the house y^n^ of D^r^. Lewis, now in the possession of D^r^. Beeston, and y^e^ house of D^r^. Darell, when also the 7^th^ house was purchas^t^ into the Church for the present accomodac̃on of D^r^. Hawkins, but now in the possession of D^r^. Burt, to be afterwards enlarged according to the bigness of the new houses already built; so that every Prebendary had by this time some collorable accomodac̃on, but those Prebendaries whose houses were entirely preserved whole, untill the returne of y^e^ Church were in the best condic̃on, forasmuch as none was y^n^ so fond of his new built house, who in prospect of y^e^ expence w^ch^ it would require out of his oune purse before it could bee convenient for his use, would not very gladly have exchanged for the meanest of the old ones.

5.—But it was high time now to give the common stock some rest, inasmuch as it was almost exhausted, and, the

wages being all reviewed, the Church grew very bare in her Treasury, and also that, some of the old Prebendaries going off, new ones succeeded, who having received little of the greater fines, and some nothing at all, thought it hard measure for y^m^ to contribute towards this great expence of reparacõn, untill by the revolucõn of 7 yeares a new harvest might enable y^m^ in some meanere thereunto, whereupon the owners of y^e^ new built houses, the Church making a pause in the publique charge, began to fit y^m^ for their use upon their owne private purses, obtaining at the same time an establishm^t^ from his Majestie, by common consent of y^e^ Deane and y^e^ whole Chapter of their new Situations, w^ch^ happened to be something different from the old, to y^m^selves and their Successors w^ch^ particular expence of theirs did in some amount above the summe of 200£, but in none fall under the summe 100£, as may appeare by these accompts, leaving also those old houses, w^ch^ were not at all impaired by the times, and yet had been ex abundanti repaired by the Church, to be now preserved in repaire, according to the statutes of y^e^ Church, and as the world may judge they had very good reason, at the charge of their proper owners. And the truth is the house of D^r^. Sharrock, and the house of D^r^. Beamont were from y^e^ time forward so preserved, Only D^r^. Gumble by perpetual absence, and totall neglect, not having expended, as we verily believe, one penny in 7 yeares time, or, if we reckon to this p^r^sent time, in 14 yeares out of his owne purse towards the preservacõn of his house, w^ch^ for many yeares was empty and uninhabited, saving now and y^n^ by one who had no obligacõn to repaires in the least particular, did ag^t^ the tenor of the Statute, whereunto he was sworne, and contrary to his oath, and all manner of conscience, honesty, and good reputacõn, suffre a very good and creditable pile of building to grow to a

ruinous and standing spectacle, hee himself in ye meane time clamouring at the Church, and casting the neglect upon them amongst persons of qualitie, as well as the common sort, who were ignorant of our proceedings, to y^e^ unjust prejudice and disreputation of his owne societie, and by this meanes also at y^e^ time palliating his inexcusable nonwisdome, w^ch^ sprang more probably from some better market of thriving in the world w^ch^ hee met withall elsewhere.

6.—In the yeares 1667 and 1668 the Societie being so far altered by succession that one halfe thereof, or thereabouts, did consist of the first Prebendaries, who received their share in the first fines, and also had contributed their shares to the former buildings and reparacõnes, and the other halfe of new ones who were some of y^m^ not at all, and others in lesser proportions therein interested, there accrewed unto the Church a more plentifull supply of money, by the returne of their leases, w^ch^ were y^n^ 7 yeares expired, whereupon they took into consideracõn the finishing of the Deanary, and the compleating of those two Prebendaries houses w^ch^ were in part demolished at the returne of the Church, And accordingly there was set apart in the close of their accompts, sutably to the exigence of their houses, and y^e^ seasonable advice and admonicõn of y^e^ L^d^ Bishop of Winton y^n^ recommended to us, a considerable summe of money to y^e^ purpose. The Deane and Chapter then esteeming the 6 houses that were newly built, and the 3 houses w^ch^ were at the returne of the Church left standing, and so well fixed and repaired at the common charge already, to bee no part of their further care. In pursuance whereof the Deanary was forthwith compleated in such method, and by such rules as the Deane and Chap. did agree upon amongst y^m^selves, and y^e^ house of M^r^.

Haswell, now in y^e^ possession of D^r^. Sutton, who was by his senioritie reasonably to be servd in the first place, was by the same consent contracted for to bee compleated at y^e^ rate of 200£, but the Surveyor prooving false in his undertaking, and by y^e^ neglect of M^r^. Haswell, who should have been more carefully concernd in his owne and the Churches interest, as also the confusion of our affaires through the calamities y^n^ reigning having gotten into his hands of the Church money not only the full summe but about 12£ over before his bargain was performed, hath absconded himself ever since, however there hath beene expended moreover towards the compleating the aforesaid house about the summe of — in the yeares of our Lord —— and —— as appeares in the accompts of D^r^. Payne and D^r^. Sharrock y^n^ Treasurers of y^e^ Church so y^t^ y^e^ full accomplishm^t^ of y^t^ building as it was at first designed may by estimac̃on bee comprehended within the summe of —— in w^ch^ condition it now stands, by reason y^t^ D^r^. Gumble our last Treasurer expended upon his own house that money w^ch^ was designed for it, and much more, without y^e^ consent of y^e^ Dean and Chap. Also there was out of the foremenc̃oned reserved stock expended upon the house of M^r^. Ken for his present accomodac̃on and in order to further building, to the value of about 60*l*, and there were also severall summes expended in publique buildings, not foreseene at the first, but whereunto wee received encouragem^t^ from the L^d^. B^p^. of Winton. Particularly the library, the new audit house and other offices thereunto neere adjoyning with y^e^ new casting our bells and the framing of divers others, the cleansing the Logbourne to the expense of about 50*l* the generall reparac̃on of y^e^ windows of about 80*l*, y^e^ long wall new built of about 40*l* ye Collector about 25*l* &c. as also the fixing and

enlarging of y^e^ house w^ch^ was purchased into the C^h^. and now in the possession of D^r^. Burt.

7.—But in the yeares of o^r^ lord 1671 and 1672 foreseeing that the present provision of money, though at first very considerable, would not well reach to finish all these houses in equall proportion and convenience, or at least in equall splendor to the rest, the Church thought fit by common consent to petition his Majestie, through the assistance and mediation of y^r^ L^d^. Bishop of Winton, and other worthy Prelates of the Church that, whereas by virtue of their present statutes upon every vacancy the succeeding Prebendary did possess the house of his predecessor, by w^ch^ meanes the Juniors of the Societie did happen frequently to enjoy the best houses, and the Seniors to continue in the worst, hee would please so to dispense with that particular statute, as y^t^ for the time to come, upon every vacancy, the Senior Prebendary might have libertie to choose that house w^ch^ became void, or upon his refusall the next, and so y^e^ severall vacancies growing thereby to be supplied by choice according to senioritie, after the manner of the Church of Westminster, and severall others of y^e^ new Foundac̃on ; and y^e^ motives inducting the severall members of our societie, as well those who were worst accomodated as those who were best, to approove of this expedient were, that every particular Prebendary, if he liked not his present accomodac̃on, might upon the next vacancy have opportunitie to mend himselfe, and also that, if it should please god y^t^ hee die before y^e^ next vacancy, his p^r^sent house not being in sufficient repaire, as in the time of his quondam predecessor, he was hereby secured from any suite of dilapidac̃ons ag^t^ his execut^rs^. For it became necessary heereupon, least any prebendary in the expectation of an exchange upon the next vacancy should too much neglect

the repaire of his present house, though the statute doth sufficiently oblige him thereunto, y^t^ his Majestie should also bee requested in the same petition to alter y^t^ part of the Statute too, in such manner, y^t^ y^e^ reparacons of all the prebendaries houses should for the time to come proceed upon the common stock. This petition was thought so reasonable by those worthy persons to whom his Majestie thought good to commit y^e^ consideracon thereof, that it was readily graunted, and an instrument given to the Church under his Majestie's royall hand and seale for the ratification of it was therein desired, in full dispensacon of y^e^ foremenconed statute, w^ch^ instrument did further enjoyne, that a duplicate thereof should bee forthwith entred into y^e^ common Chap : booke, and there subscribed by the Deane and every prebendary than in being, and also by every succeeding Prebendary before his admission, in token of their submission and obedience thereunto, and also that certaine rules should be forthwith made by the Deane and Chap. whereby the future buildings and reparacons should be managed from time to time, w^ch^ rules should also be approoved by the Lord B^p^. of Winton their locall Visitour that from thenceforth they might become obligatory to their succeeding treasurers not only by the authoritie of the whole Deane and Chap : but also of their Visitour, and even their soveraigne himselfe, as desiring from y^r^ royall instrum^t^ w^ch^ both obliged and authorized them thereunto.

8.—In obedience to this royall injunction the first thing w^ch^ was taken into consideracon by the Deane and Chap. was the house of D^r^. Gumble, for as much as it was become the greatest scandall of the place through his owne neglect, but y^t^ by virtue of y^e^ foresaid instrument the Ch. had now taken the dilapidacon thereof upon her selfe, whereupon in prevention of delay, whilst the foresaid generall rules were

under consideracõn, a particular order was imediately made for the speedy reparacõn of y^e^ dwelling house, w^ch^ order was y^t^ yeare persued at the expense of above 160^l^, and y^e^ reparacõn so perfectly finisht y^t^ the workmen could not find y^m^selves any more work y^t^ they could say was needfull, as themselves are ready to testifie, but indeed the outhouses could not that yeare bee undertaken conveniently within the time prescribed by the statutes of y^e^ Church for publique reparacõns. The particular prebendary, who was the proper owner of this house in the meanetime, for the most part if not altogether absent, and we know not by what infatuation of mind, but undervaluing and despising the royall dispensacõn, whilst he undeservedly reapt the benefit thereof, and refusing to subscribe the duplicate entred into our Chap. book, contrary to his Majesties command, as well as his own interest, and threatening to cõmence actions at law ag^t^ those, who entered upon his ground to repaire his house, but at y^e^ last indeed, when better advised, giving the Deane and Chap. many thanks for their great charge, and promising thereupon y^t^ hee would come and dwell amongst y^m^, though now he hath the confidence to say in his appeale to y^e^ L^d^ B^p^ of Winton, that the Church never expended one penny upon his house.

9.—And in y^e^ yeare 1673 Dr. Gumble procures himselfe to be chosen Treasurer of the Church by condiscending to subscribe to the duplicate of y^e^ King's injunctions, w^ch^ hitherto he had despised, and promising solemnely, as it was believed syncerely to the whole Chap. that he would act nothing contrary or beside y^e^ rules w^ch^ were now established and approoved by the Lord B^p^. of Winton, according to his Majesties command in the foresaid instrument, so y^t^ the whole Societie did beleive the common interest of y^e^ Church to be secure in his hands, especially intending y^t^

yeare to make an order for the reparacon of his outhouses, as they had before of his dwellinghouse in due and regular proportion thereunto. But it seemes hee intended by these his solemne promises, like a common hypocrite, only to gaine an opportunitie into his handes of trampling under foot, first y^e^ statutes of y^e^ Church, and y^n^ about 5 or 6 severall acts of y^e^ Deane Chap. w^ch^. stand recorded in severall yeares to restraine the treasurer for y^e^ time being from laying out any money without order from the Deane and Chap. upon his owne house, under y^e^ penaltie of paying it out of his owne purse, and now last of all the King's royall injunctions, and the rules of Chap. thereupon approoved and ratified by the Lord B^p^. of Winton, for immediately after hee had so solemnely promised the Deane and Chap. hee declared, y^t^ hee would not keepe that promise, but intended to act contrary thereunto, and accordingly when at y^e^ great Chapter held at Midsummer following he was requested to accept their order and directions for the reparacon of his woodhouses, and to keepe the rules of the Church when they suted so well to his p^r^sent interest, yet, in stubborne and affected opposition hee refused, and chose to build worse in defiance thereof. And in the moneth of Novemb. following, an unstatutable and very improper season for building, only that his office was almost expired, although he was forewarned by the then vicedeane Dr. Waferer, that if he did proceed to expend any money contrary to y^e^ rules established it would according to their rules be disallowed, and placed to his own accompt, yet hee proceeded to pull downe the best part of his dwellinghouse, y^n^ nearly fixt and repaired, and to erect it in another fashion, and also to make a superfluous addicon according to his owne fancie of a new erection upon a new scituation of about 22 or 23 foot square and three stories high, at the

expense of about 200*l.* already, and perhaps as much moor before it shall be compleately finished. And when at the expiracõn of his office it was expected he should give a just and distinct accompt of the Ch. money, where with hee was entrusted, justly fearing that the expense of this building would bee disallowed, he exhibited an accompt in some particulars false and fraudulent, but especially under the head of reparacõns so confused and indistinct that it cannot be therein discerned what summes of money were justly laid out upon y^e^ reparacõn of the fabrick and other buildings and reparacõns, and w^t^ were unjustly and irregularly expended upon his owne house.

10.—Whereupon the Church were obliged to disallow that accompt w^ch^ could not be understood, and hath proceeded, as they suppose they are very well enabled by their statutes, to deteyne in their treasury the dividend that yeare accrewing and otherwise appertaining to D^r^. Gumble, being the summe of 170*l.* in part of securitie for w^t^ money hee shall appeare to be indebted to y^m^ in their accompt, intending to detayne more, as it shall grow due to him, if the summe wherein he may be so indebted shall require, w^ch^ statute they doe humbly conceive doth not only enable y^m^ to deteyne this money in their hands but doth also make void the Prebend of y^e^ said D^r^. Gumble, and render it at this present actually in the disposall of the lord B^p^ of Winton, but w^ch^ statute they doe also humbly refer to his lordships wise and just interpretation, and doe in the meanetime advise their brother D^r^. Gumble to apply himself unto his lordship with all due reverence for the obtaining of a new collacõn least his p^r^sent title should falter upon some others application, w^ch^ the Church is very well contented y^t^ his L^p^ would please to graunt unto him, except he shall think fit to bestow it upon another, who

may probably deserve it better y^n^ hee hath done. And in such case there being no more money arising from y^e^ Ch. to y^e^ said D^r^. Gumble, they may reimburse y^m^selves, their statute doth direct, y^t^ they forthwith proceed ag^t^ him by action at common law, w^ch^ they are therefore obliged unto if need so require.

11.—This is y^e^ true narrative of o^r^ proceedings w^ch^ wee humbly p^r^sent unto y^r^ Lordship from y^r^ Deane Chap. in order to y^r^ l^ps^ satisfaction and our oune vindication from the false and scandalous imputations of one of o^r^ brethren; wherein if any particular expression seeme to reflect too severely upon o^r^ brother, wee desire your lordship only to reflect upon y^e^ petic̃on w^ch^ you so lately received from his hands, wherein our whole societie, as well as certain particular members whom hee dares not name, is strangely charged with severall grosse impieties, but the best is such as he knowes himselfe to bee absolutely false, and dares not undertake to proove, but moreover if anything contained or alledged in this narrative shall be either suspected by y^r^ L^p^ or alledged by o^r^ brother, now our adversary D^r^. Gumble, to bee false or untrue, wee are so far confident of our abilitie to proove whatsoever wee say therein, y^t^ we dare refer the whole successe of o^r^ cause to that demonstrac̃on, and in the meane time do all of us unanimously pray that God will vouchsafe the continuance of his blessings upon your lordship, and subscribe o^r^selves. &c.

N.

Draft of a Contract for Bells for the Cathedral Church.

ARTICLES of agreem^t^ indented had made concluded and agreed upon the twelvth day of January in the six

and twentyth yeare of the Reigne of o^r^ Sovereigne Lord Charles the Second by the grace of God, etc. Annoque Dño 1674 (stylo Anglico).[1]

Betweene the Right Wor^ll^ William Hawkins, D.D., one of the Prebendaries of the Cathedral Church of the holy Trinity of Winchester and Treasurer of the same Church of y^e^ one parte and Henry Knight of Reading in y^e^ County of Berks Bellfounder of the other parte WITNESSE as followeth, vizt.

1.—IMPRIMIS. It is covenanted and agreed upon by and between the said parties to these presents, that the said William Hawkins or his assignes shall and will deliver or cause to be delivered to the said Henry Knight (manu sec.) Ellis or his assignes *at his newe howse in Reading* (in the wood yard of the said Cathedrall Church) aforesaid on the *seaventeenth day of March next ensuing y^e^ date hereof* (in convenient tyme the eight bells) the treble and second bells of y^e^ said Cathedrall Church.

2.—ITEM, the said Henry Knight for himself his Exo^rs^ and Adm^rs^ doth covenante and grante to and w^th^ y^e^ said William Hawkins his Exo^rs^ and assignes that he y^e^ said Henry Knight or his assignes shall and will new cast y^e^ said bells w^th^out imbezelling or changing y^e^ mettle or any parte thereof and shall and will make y^e^ said bells sound tuneable w^th^ y^e^ other bells now in y^e^ tower of y^e^ said Church and shall and will upon *y^e^ eighteenth day of March* (in convenient tyme after the new casting) thereof *aforesaid* deliver y^e^ said bells soe new cast unto y^e^ said William Hawkins or his assignes at y^e^ said howse of y^e^ said Henry in Reading (in the wood yard) aforesaid.

3.—ITEM, y^e^ said *William* (Hy.) *Hawkins* (Be.[2]) doth covenante and grante to and w^th^ the said Henry (Hen.) Knight his Exo^rs^ and assignes that he the said *William* (Be.) *Hawkins* or his

[1] *i.e.*, 1675.

[2] Hy. Be., *i.e.*. Henry Beeston, the succeeding Treasurer.

assignes in consideration of the premisses shall and will well and truly pay or cause to be paid unto the said *Henry* Knight or his assignes upon delivery of the said *bells* unto him the said *William Hawkins* or his assignes soe new cast as aforesaid *fourteene shillings* y^e^ hundred for new casting y^e^ said bells, and *shall and will allow unto the said Henry Knight or his assigns three pounds weight for wast in every hundreth weight of* y^e^ said *Bells*, And also shall and will pay unto the said *Henry* Knight or his assignes thirteen pence for every pound of new mettall w^ch^ he or they shall putt into the said *bells* over and above y^e^ weight of y^e^ said *bells* as now *they are of.*

4.—ITEM y^e^ said Henry Knight for himself his exo^rs^ and adm^rs^ doth covenante and grante to and w^th^ y^e^ said *William Hawkins* and his assignes that if it happen the said *bells* after *they are new* cast shalbe of lesse weight then now *they are* then the said *Henry* Knight or his assignes shall well and truly pay unto the said *William Hawkins* or his assignes ten pence for every pound of mettall that shalbe so wanting in y^e^ weight of y^e^ said *bells* soe now cast, And shall and will seale and deliver unto the said *William Hawkins* or his assignes immediately after the said *bells* shalbe soe cast one obligation of the penall summe of forty poundes of lawfull money of England conditioned to warrant and make good y^e^ said *bells* for one whole yeare and a day next after y^e^ casting *of them* that *they* shalbe tuneable and not breake nor jarr, And in case the said *bells* or *either of them* w^th^in that time shalbe broken or otherwise prove defective That then upon two months notice thereof to be given to the said *Henry* Knight

or his assignes at his house in Reading aforesaid, and a certaine day after the said two months being appointed by y^e^ said *William*[H.] *Hawkins*[B.] or his assignes for that purpose, and the bell or bells soe broken or defective being for that purpose accordingly sent to y^e^ said howse of y^e^ said Henry Knight, he the said Henry Knight or his assignes shall new cast y^e^ said bell or *bells* at his own proper costs and charges and make y^e^ same of y^e^ same weight as it shalbe brought unto him or them And y^e^ next day after y^e^ said bell or bells shalbe soe brought *to his saide howse*[to ye wood yard] shall deliver y^e^ said *bell* or *bells* soe new cast unto the said *William*[H.] *Hawkins*[B.] or his assignes in the same woodyard.

5.—ITEM it is further agreed that in case he the said Henry Knight or his assignes doe or doth make it appeare by producing articles or otherwise, that y^e^ Deane and Chapter of y^e^ Cathedrall Church aforesaid or Henry Beeston D^r^. of Lawes, their then Treasurer or his assignes did pay unto Henry Knight late father of ye said Henry partie to these presents sixteen shillings y^e^ hundred for casting of y^e^ sixth bell of y^e^ said Church (w^ch^ bell was lately new cast by him ye said Henry y^e^ father) that y^e^ said William Hawkins or his assignes shall pay or cause to be paid unto y^e^ said Henry Knight party to these presents two shillings more for every hundred weight of y^e^ said bells soe new cast over and above y^e^ said fourteen shillings y^e^ hundred before herein mentioned to be paid. IN WITNESSE whereof the parties first above-named to these presents have interchangeably sett their handes and seales the day and yeare first above written.

HENRY KNIGHT.

Sealed and delivered
in the presence of
THO. ALEXANDER
ROBERT CORFE

\+ Seal.

O.

1.—*Contracts for the Organ.*

ARTICLES of Agreement indented and made the twenty-seaventh day of July in the seaventeenth year of the reign of our Soveraigne Lord Charles the Second, &c., Anno Domini 1665. Between the Right Worshipful Alexander Hyde, Dean, &c., and The Chapter.

Thomas Thamer covenants to set up within the Cathedral Church of Winchester under the great arch betwixt the two great pillars on the north side of the Quire where the Great Organ heretofore stood, a faire, substantial good and perfect double Organ for the Service of the said Church.

Together with fair and sufficient cases of Wainscott made of good substantiall dry and well-seasoned English oke with good full and perfect pipes, bellows sound-boards roller boards, keyes, stopps, and all other needfull and necessary conveyances, conduits, and all other things requisite for the furnishing of the same, also a fair arch and canopie of boards decently painted to compase over the topp of the Great Organ as high as the Capitall of the Pillars that support the said great arch in the church.

ITEM . . . . . The said double organ shall consist of a fair great organ and a Choir organ.

The Great organ to have in it niyne stopps of pipes every stop conteyning one and fifty pipes whose pitch is to be Gamut in D sol re viz: in the front one open Diapason of Tynn the biggest pipe conteyning thirteene foote in length with his bigness according to the monicords; one Principall of Tynn the biggest pipes thereof to fill up the front one stopp diapason of wood one Recorder of wood unison with the great principall two smale principalls also fifteens of Tynn one twelveth of Tynn and one furniture of

Tynn and one two and twentyeth of Tynn and that the Choir Organ shall conteyne five stopps of pipes every stop containing one and fifty pipes, viz: one great principall of Tynn to stand in the Front one stop diapason of Wood one flute of Wood one smale principall tynn and one two and twentyeth of tynn all to be decently guilded and paynted. And the said Choir Organ shall be finished and sett upp in the place aforesaid on this side of the Nativity of Our Lord now next ensuing the date hereof and the said Great Organ shall be likewise finished and sett up in the place aforesaid painted and guilded with the Arch and Canopie over the same decently paynted on this side the feast day of St. Michaell the Archangell which shall be in the year of our Lord 1666.

The Dean and Chapter covenant to pay £100 as occasion does require, £400 on the completion of the Choir Organ, and £220 on the completion of the Great Organ.

2.—*Receipt from Tho. Thamer.*

The 21st day of November, A.D. 1670.

I have received of the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of the Holy Trinity of Winchester, in full payment according to the contract made for the great and choir organ the sum of £427 of lawfull money of England and also in full for all other work and materiall provided, done and performed by me for the sayd Dean and Chapter the further sum of seven pounds and 12 shillings of like money.

And in further consideration of the said sum received I I hereby binde myself to keepe and maintayne the said great and Choyre organ in good and serviceable manner for a yeare and a day now next ensuing. And I also further covenant and agree after the mid year day is expired

to come and repayre to the Church of Winton at any time within one month after notice given by letter or otherwise at my dwelling house, and to tune, repayre or amend the said organs as oft as need shall require for and in consideration of the sum of five pounds at every journey by the Deane and Chapter, to be payd me for the same. In witnesse whereof I have hereunto sett my hande and seale.

Dated the day and year first above written.

THO. THAMER.

3.—*Articles of Agreement between the Dean and Chapter and Renatus Harris, of the City of London, Organ Maker.*

7th Dec. 1693.

R. H. agrees for the sum of £450 before midsummer next to make and set up in the present Organ case now standing a useful, substantial, and great organ consisting of the following stops.

Great

Open Diapason metal of 50 pipes in the front
Stpd „ all „ except the 1st 8*va* consisting of 50 pipes
Principal „ of 50 pipes
Cornet of five ranks all metal 125 pipes
Great Twelfth of metal of 50 pipes
A Cat of metal of 50 pipes
„ Fifteenth of metal of 50 pipes
„ Tierce „ „ „ „ „
„ Larigo „ „ „ „ „
„ Sexquialter of 3 ranks of metal 150 pipes.
„ Mixture of 2 „ „ „ 100 „
„ Furniture of 3 „ „ „ 150 „

Being in the whole 925 speaking pipes of metal and 75 mute pipes for ornament in front which in the whole will consist of 1000 pipes.

Two large soundboards, roller boards and conveyance and three large bellows windbanks and movements and all other parts needful for finishing the said organ.

R. H. further agrees to sufficiently repair and keep in order the said Great organ and the Choir organ (extra-ordinary accidents only excepted) for the term of 50 years for the sum of £8 annually.

4.—*Letter to the Dean concerning the Organist's duty.*

Reverend Sir,

Excuse I pray my presumption in writeing to you, but it is oppression causes itt, in way of Appeall to you ; I have faithfully performed my owne duty in the Church Service, and because I am unwilling to doe anothers I am suspended, and my pay withheld from mee. I humbly appeal to your worship, whither it is equitable that I should reade for the Organist his Corse, without consideration for the same ; or why I should be imposed upon in the performance of this his duty ; this is the true state of my condition ; I submitt wholey to your decision in the case, and shall willingly obay your order herein ; I confesse whilest Mr. Jewett lived and was organist, by your worshipp's Command and order I did willingly perform the service for him ; but I humbly conceive now he is dead, that I am not bound to doe the same for his successor. If it please your wor^{p} to take this into your serious consideration and releive mee herein, I shall (as in bounden duty) approve myselfe

Your most humble and dutifull Servant

THO. WEBB.

2 July, 1676
Winton

These
To the Reverend Deane
of Winchester at his house
in New King Street neere
Kingsgat in Holborne
London
post payed.

P.

Extracts from Chapter Order Book.

Decbr. 9, 1672. Ordered that Mr. Treasurer pay 20 shillings to Mr. Ken to be sent to Mr. Harding, late Curate of Kingsley, and now in extreme necessity.

Decbr. 9, 1681. Ordered that £150 be given towards the building of St. Paul's to be paid in 5 years by equal portions, the first payment to be made at Lady Day.

Augst. 2, 1682. Ordered that so much of the North Isle in the Church as can be repaired before Michaelmas be repaired.

Q.

1.—*Royal Injunction to the Dean and Chapter not to grant any more leases on certain lands required for the King's Palace.*

After Our hearty Commendations, His Ma^ty^ having thought fitt to Erect a Palace at Winchester upon the Ground on or neare where the Old Castle stood, hath been pleased to give Order for contracting with diverse Persons for their respective Interests in severall Messuages Lands and Tenements there, as well as for the better accommodation of his said Palace as for the making of a Parke contiguous thereunto, and finding that diverse of the said Messuages Lands and Tenements are holden by Lease or Coppy of Court Roll from the Deane and Chapter of Winton, many of the Tenants whereof are very excessive and unreasonable in their Demands, although they have been proffered very full and ample satisfaction for their said Interests therein ; and that his Ma^ty^ may not be extraordinarily imposed upon, in that he may think fitt to

purchase upon this Account, Hath commanded us to signify his Pleasure to you, That he desires noe further Estates may be granted by you in any Messuages Lands or Tenements that lye neare unto the said Castle, or within or neare the said Ground designed for the said Parke, especially such Messuage Lands and Tenements as are mentioned in the Schedule hereunto annexed, untill his Ma^ty^ Royal Pleasure and determination be further declared what may be judged necessary and usefull for his Ma^ty^ Service in this behalfe, and care shalbe taken that full satisfaction shalbe given to you and your Successors for all your Interests therein. And soe not doubting of a ready complyance from you herein, We bid you heartily farewell and Rest.

Your Affectionate Freinds,

ROCHESTER.
J. ERNLE.
F. A. DERING.
STE. FOX.

Whitehall Treasury Chambers,
March y^e^ 11^th^, 1683.

To the Reverend the Deane and Chapter of Winchester.

2.—*Schedule referred to in the preceding pages.*

17 Jan., 1683. Lands held of the Dean and Chapter of Winton wherein it's desired on y^e^ behalfe of his Ma^ty^ that no further estates may be granted.

John Badger, 2 peices neer y^e^ Castle conteyning by estimation $2\frac{1}{2}$^ac^, and another peece of 4^ac^ in S^t^. Faiths-feilds on y^e^ south side of y^e^ Graves, part of between 50 and 60^ac^ held by three copies.

Alice Newbolt for y^e^ House without Southgate now the Signe of y^e^ Ball held by Lease for 30 yeares from Lady Day 1682 at *7s. 4d.* Rent.

Mrs. Ford for the Nags Head Tenem^{t} and Garden next Southgate way East and Parock of an acre and halfe more South, lying at y^{e} South end of y^{e} shearing place, which are held with another Close on the East side of Southgate way for about 30 yeares at 14*s.* Rent.

Mrs. Ford for a decayed House and yard about halfe an acre more South, with a Close still more South of about 2^{ac} held with a Farme over Blackbridge for 21 yeares at 3*li.* 8*s.* 8*d.* p. ann. Rent.

Mrs. Ford for a peece in S^{t}. Faiths feild conteyning by estimation 5 acres held with 2 Tenem^{ts} and other lands in Kingsgate Street for 21 yeares at 11*s.* 8*d.* Rent.

Farmer Forder for his 5 peeces of arrable Land in S^{t}. Faiths-feild called the Fourty Acres w^{ch} are part of his Farm called Priors Barton farme.

Thurmonds Farme formerly leased to S^{r}. Richard Tichborn for 3 lives.

And it is further desired that no License may be granted for digging of brick earth in any of the Grounds above-mentioned before his Ma^{ty} pleasure be signified therein.

CHR. WREN.
WILL. HARBORD.
JOHN FISHER.

Endorsed—Paper for the board of works concerning K. Ch. 2^{s} design of building his house.

POSSESSIONS OF THE CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF WINCHESTER, 1682.

Parcellæ Possionum Eccliẽ Cathedralis Stẽ Trinitatis Winton, Anno Dñi 1682.

Maneria in Com. Southton	Arr^{a}. Anni Precedentis	Exittus Reventonum huius Anni	Summa Oneris	Summa Recepta	Summa Allocata	Arra. huius Anni
Barton & Newhouse	... ...	54 : 08 : 08	70 : 05 : 04	69 : 18 : 08	00 : 06 : 08	... ...
Perquisitæ Curiæ... ...	... ...	15 : 16 : 08				
Sparsholt & Wyke	35 : 06 : 06¼	35 : 14 : 11¼	71 : 01 : 05½	32 : 08 : 05	01 : 13 : 04	36 : 19 : 08½
Compton	... ...	22 : 18 : 02½	22 : 18 : 02½	22 : 11 : 06½	00 : 06 : 08	... ...
Sparkeford & Fulfludd ...	93 : 19 : 00	18 : 18 : 02	112 : 17 : 02	14 : 01 : 02	00 : 06 : 08	98 : 09 : 04
Chilcomb & Morsteed... ...	15 : 03 : 05	22 : 05 : 00	37 : 08 : 05	20 : 18 : 05	00 : 05 : 00	16 : 05 : 00
Wynall, Ovington, & Brixden	11 : 08 : 05½	30 : 13 : 09½	42 : 02 : 03	28 : 15 : 02	... ...	13 : 07 : 01
Crondall...	00 : 01 : 00	122 : 13 : 05½	133 : 01 : 06½	128 : 13 : 06½	04 : 06 : 00	00 : 02 : 00
Perquisitæ Curiæ ...	... ...	10 : 07 : 01				
Sutton	00 : 06 : 00	21 : 01 : 08½	24 : 09 : 00½	23 : 16 : 04½	00 : 06 : 08	00 : 06 : 00
Perquisitæ Curiæ ...	... ...	03 : 01 : 04				
Mannydowne	... ...	53 : 11 : 02	60 : 06 : 02	59 : 09 : 02	00 : 17 : 00	... ...
Perquisitæ Curiæ ...	... ...	06 : 15 : 00				
Baghurst	... ...	12 : 04 : 06½	12 : 04 : 06½	11 : 17 : 10½	00 : 06 : 08	... ...
Hannington	... ...	12 : 16 : 00½	12 : 16 : 00½	12 : 09 : 04½	00 : 06 : 08	... ...
Whitchurch	01 : 00 : 00	46 : 18 : 01½	48 : 00 : 11½	47 : 06 : 03½	00 : 14 : 08	... ...
Perquisitæ Curiæ ...	... ...	00 : 02 : 10				

Freefolke	01 : 02 : 04½	08 : 07 : 11 01 : 10 : 00	11 : 00 : 03½	09 : 04 : 09	00 : 01 : 08	01 : 13 : 10½
Perquisitæ Curiæ ...	... ...					
Charlecott	... ...	06 : 11 : 11½	06 : 11 : 11½	06 : 11 : 11½	... ...	... ...
Wonsington	... ...	27 : 18 : 06	27 : 18 : 06	26 : 18 : 06	01 : 00 : 00	... ...
Brandisburey	... ...	10 : 02 : 11 00 : 10 : 00	10 : 12 : 11	10 : 06 : 03	00 : 06 : 08	... ...
Perquisitæ Curiæ ...	... ...					
Chilbolton	... ...	53 : 19 : 06	53 : 19 : 06	52 : 18 : 10	01 : 00 . 08	... ...
Littleton	00 : 04 : 00	29 : 01 : 04	29 : 05 : 04	28 : 14 : 08	00 : 06 : 08	00 : 04 : 00
Upsomborne	... ...	14 : 11 : 01	14 : 11 : 01	13 : 16 : 01	00 : 15 : 00	... ...
Thurmunds	... ...	16 : 12 : 00	16 : 12 : 00	16 : 05 : 04	00 : 06 : 08	... ...
Silkesteed	... ...	12 : 13 : 04	12 : 13 : 04	12 : 00 : 00	00 : 13 : 04	... ...
Exton	... ...	40 : 09 : 01	40 : 09 : 01	40 : 02 : 05	00 : 06 : 08	... ...
Hinton Amner	04 : 15 : 08	30 : 16 : 04	35 : 12 : 00	26 : 01 : 00	00 : 06 : 08	09 : 04 : 04
Shipton	... ...	28 : 16 : 02	28 : 16 : 02	25 : 02 : 10	03 : 13 : 04	... ...
Morecourt and Oxenbridge ...	... ...	13 : 19 : 10 01 : 10 : 00	15 : 09 : 10	12 : 07 : 10	... ...	03 : 02 : 00
Perquisitæ Curiæ ...	... ...					
Lovington	... ...	07 : 07 : 00	07 : 07 : 00	07 : 07 : 00	... ...	... ...
Civitas Winton	78 : 15 : 05	44 : 03 : 05	122 : 18 : 10	35 : 13 : 10	04 : 18 : 09	82 : 06 : 03
Officium Woodwardi	... ...	60 : 07 : 04	60 : 07 : 04	60 : 07 : 04	... ...	... ...
Libertas Nundini St. Magdalene	... ..	10 : 00 : 00	10 : 00 : 00	10 : 00 : 00	... ...	... ...
	242 : 01 : 10¼	909 : 14 : 05¼	1151 : 16 : 03½	866 : 04 : 07½	23 : 12 : 01	261 : 19 : 07

Maneria in Com. Wilts.	Arr^{a}. Anni Precedentis	Exittus Reventonum huius Anni	Summa Oneris	Summa Recepta	Summa Allocata	Arra. huius Anni
Hiniton	01 : 15 : 05	36 : 16 : 05	38 : 13 : 04	36 : 11 : 03	00 : 06 : 08	01 : 15 : 05
Perquisitæ Curiæ ...	... ...	00 : 01 : 06				
Ham	13 : 05 : 00	25 : 08 : 11	40 : 13 : 11	24 : 13 : 11	01 : 00 : 00	15 : 00 : 00
Perquisitæ Curiæ ...	... ...	02 : 00 : 00				
Bechinstoke, Botwell, & Longstreet ...	18 : 06 : 08	17 : 06 : 08	35 : 03 : 04	27 : 06 : 08	00 : 08 : 08	07 : 18 : 00
Wroughton	... ...	31 : 10 : 07½	35 : 00 : 07½	33 : 07 : 07½	01 : 13 : 00	... ...
Perquisitæ Curiæ ...	... ...	03 : 10 : 00				
Alton Parva	... ...	09 : 06 : 08	09 : 06 : 08	09 : 06 : 08	... ...	... ...
Westwood	06 : 00 : 10	13 : 02 : 06	19 : 13 : 04	92 : 14 : 11	00 : 06 : 08	09 : 00 : 04
Bleadon	51 : 05 : 09	41 : 09 : 02	92 : 14 : 11	34 : 15 : 00	00 : 10 : 00	57 : 09 : 11
Elmestubb & Eversley ...						
Summa	90 : 13 : 08	180 : 12 : 05½	271 : 06 : 01½	175 : 17 : 05½	04 : 05 : 00	91 : 03 : 08
Spiritualia.						
Christchurch	14 : 10 : 00	58 : 00 : 00	72 : 10 : 00	58 : 00 : 00	... ...	14 : 10 : 00
Blandford	20 : 00 : 00	15 : 00 : 00	35 : 00 : 00	10 : 00 : 00	... ...	25 : 00 : 00
Bullington	... ...	10 : 00 : 00	10 : 00 : 00	10 : 00 : 00	... ...	... ...
Rumsey	... ...	26 : 13 : 04	26 : 13 : 04	26 : 13 : 04	... ...	... ...
Alton	12 : 15 : 00	25 : 10 : 00	38 : 05 : 00	38 : 05 : 00	... ...	... ...
Benstede and Kingsley ...	09 : 00 : 00	18 : 00 : 00	27 : 00 : 00	18 : 00 : 00	... ...	09 : 00 : 00
Letcombe Regis	26 : 00 : 00	13 : 00 : 00	39 : 00 : 00	39 : 00 : 00	... ...	... ...
Alborne	16 : 00 : 00	26 : 00 : 00	42 : 00 : 00	12 : 10 : 00	... ...	29 : 10 : 00

North Tidworth	... ...	03 : 00 : 00	03 : 00 : 00	03 : 00 : 00	... ...	... ...	
Keveleigh	... ...	14 : 00 : 00	14 : 00 : 00	14 : 00 : 00	... ...	... ...	
Collingbourne	... ...	42 : 06 : 08	42 : 06 : 08	42 : 06 : 08	... ...	... ...	
Piddletrent Hyde	... ...	18 : 00 : 00	18 : 00 : 00	18 : 00 : 00	... ...	... ...	
Bartonstacey	... ...	23 : 06 : 08	23 : 06 : 08	23 : 06 : 08	... ...	... ...	
Nutley	... ...	04 : 06 : 08	04 : 06 : 08	04 : 06 : 08	... ...	... ...	
Preston Candever	... ...	06 : 00 : 00	06 : 00 : 00	06 : 00 : 00	.. ...	... ...	
East Challow	... ...	12 : 00 : 00	12 : 00 : 00	12 : 00 : 00	... ...	... ...	
Dureington	... ...	20 : 00 : 00	20 : 00 : 00	20 : 00 : 00	... ...	... ...	
Hursley	17 : 00 : 00	35 : 00 : 00	52 : 00 : 00	35 : 00 : 00	... ...	17 : 00 : 00	
Titchfeild	... ...	31 : 00 : 00	31 : 00 : 00	31 : 00 : 00	... ...	... ...	
Crakerne	... ...	53 : 00 : 00	53 : 00 : 00	53 : 00 : 00	... ...	... ...	
Wanborough	... ...	20 : 00 : 00	20 : 00 : 00	20 : 00 : 00	... ...	... ...	
Littleton	... ...	01 : 13 : 04	01 : 13 : 04	01 : 13 : 04	... ...	... ...	
Gresford	... ...	80 : 00 : 00	80 : 00 : 00	80 : 00 : 00	... ...	... ...	
Langhorne	... ...	31 : 00 : 00	31 : 00 : 00	31 : 00 : 00	... ...	... ...	
Quidhampton	... ...	02 : 00 : 00	02 : 00 : 00	02 : 00 : 00	... ...	... ...	
Pencoes et Pentecostalia Sacristalla ...	88 : 03 : 09¼	51 : 09 : 00	139 : 12 : 09¼	43 : 04 : 00¼	06 : 00 : 00	90 : 08 : 09	
Spiritualia	203 : 08 : 09¼	640 : 05 : 08	843 : 14 : 05¼	652 : 05 : 08¼	06 : 00 : 00	185 : 08 : 09	
Southton	242 : 01 : 10¼	909 : 14 : 05¼	1151 : 16 : 03½	866 : 04 : 07½	23 : 12 : 01	261 : 19 : 07	
Wilts	090 : 13 : 08	180 : 12 : 05½	271 : 06 : 01½	175 : 17 : 05½	04 : 05 : 00	91 : 03 : 08	
Summa totalis	536 : 04 : 03¼	1730 : 12 : 06¾	2266 : 16 : 10¼	1694 : 07 : 09¼	33 : 17 : 01	538 : 12 : 00	

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